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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण, प्रशासनिक सुधार और लोक शिकायत
नथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1985

आदेश

का.आ 1688 —केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस
स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6
के साथ पठित धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त
शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, असम सरकार की सहमति
से, भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की
धारा 436 और 302 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और
उक्त अपराध के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों,
दृष्टरेणों और षड्यंत्रों के तथा 12/13-11-1984 को चंदन-
मल माहेश्वरी, दीपा माहेश्वरी और तीन बालकों की उनके
घर में आग लगाकर उन्हें जलाकर हत्या करने के संबंध
में पुलिस थाना डेरगांव, जिला जारहाट (असम) में रजिस्ट्री-
कृत प्रथम इन्सिला रिपोर्ट सं. 267, तारीख 13-11-1984
की बाबत वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी
अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस

स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का
विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण असम राज्य पर करता है।

[संख्या 228/5/85—ए.बी.डी. (II)]

एम. एस. प्रसाद अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING, ADMINIS-
TRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND
PENSION

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

ORDER

S.O. 1688.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi
Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the
Central Government with the consent of the Government of
Assam, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the
members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole
of the State of Assam for the investigation of offences punish-
able under sections 436 and 302 of the Indian Penal Code,
1860 (45 of 1869), and attempts, abetments and conspiracies
in relation to or in connection with the said offences and
any other offences committed in the course of same transac-
tion in regard to case FIR No. 67 dated 13-11-1984 regis-
tered at Police State Dargaon, District Jorhat (Assam) in
regard to the murder of Chandanmal Maheshwari, Dipa Ma-
heshwari and three children by setting their house on fire and
burning them on 12/13-11-1984.

[No. 228/5/85-AVD II]

M. S. PRASAD, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1985

आयकर

का. 1689 आ. —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 25-2-1983 की अधिसूचना सं. 5104 (फा. सं. 398/5/83-आ. क. (व.)) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस. के. मजूमदार को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस. के. मजूमदार द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं./6174फा. सं. 398/6/85-आ.क. (व.)]
(बी. ई. अलेक्जेंडर, अवर सचिव)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1985

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1689.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 5104 (F. No. 398/5/83-IT(B) dated the 25-2-83, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. K. Majumdar, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. K. Majumdar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

B. E. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.
[No. 6174/F. No. 398/6/85-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1985

आयकर

का. आ. 1690.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 6-2-84 की अधिसूचना सं. 5609 (फा. सं. 203/11/84-आ. क. नि. II) के निम्नलिखित में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रायुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि दि किदवाई मेमोरियल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ आनकालोजी, बंगलूर, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त इंस्टिट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक, ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त इंस्टिट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाने हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों,

बेनवासियों दर्शाने हुए कुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

"दि किदवाई मेमोरियल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ आनकालोजी, होसूर रोड, बंगलूर"

यह अधिसूचना 29 नवम्बर, 1984 से 31 मार्च, 1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. / 6173 (फा. सं. 203/227/84-आ. क. नि.-II)]

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1985

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1690.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 5609 (F. No. 203/11/84-ITA.II) dated 6-2-1984, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

"Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Hosur Road, Bangalore".

This Notification is effective for a period from 29th November, 1984 to 31st March, 1986.

[No. 6173 (F. No. 203/227/84-ITA.III)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1985

आयकर

का. आ. 1691.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रायुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "मंगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि काठारी इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, कलकत्ता वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त मंगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3 यह कि उक्त समूह अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिमर्तित, दनवारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून, तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

कोठारी इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, 9, ब्राबोर्न राड कलकत्ता।

यह अधिसूचना 16 फरवरी, 1985 से 31 मार्च, 1987 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[स 6176(फा स 203/242/84-आ क नि-II)]

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1985

INCOME-TAX

SO 1691—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions —

- (i) That the Kothari Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax

INSTITUTION

"Kothari Institute of Medical Sciences 9, Brabourne Road Calcutta

This Notification is effective for a period from 16th February, 1985 to 31st March, 1987

[No 6176(F No 203/242/84 ITA II)]

नई दिल्ली 30 मार्च 1985

(आयकर)

का आ 1692 — इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1984 की अधिसूचना सं 5937 (फा स 203/6/84-आ क नि II) के मिलान में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (II) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में 'संस्था' प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है अर्थात् —

- 1 यह कि बी एम ए आइलसीड्स रिसर्च एण्ड डिवेलपमेंट इंस्टिट्यूट बम्बई वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

2 यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3 यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिमर्तित दनवारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

4 यह कि उक्त संस्था अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन मास पहले केन्द्राय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, राजस्व विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली को और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिये आवेदन करेगी। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति के बाद प्राप्त प्राथनापत्र को रद्द किया जा सकता है।

संस्था

"बी एम ए आइलसीड्स रिसर्च एण्ड डिवेलपमेंट इंस्टिट्यूट बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1985 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1985 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[स 6181(फा स 203/245/84-आ क नि-II)]

गिरिश दवे, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1985

INCOME-TAX

SO 1692—In continuation of this Office Notification No 5937 (F. No 203/6/84-ITA II) dated 9th April, 1984, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions —

- (i) That the VMA Oilseeds Research and Development Institute, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institution will apply to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Application received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected

INSTITUTION

"VMA Oilseeds Research and Development Institute, Bombay"

This Notification is effective for a period from 1st January, 1985 to 31st December, 1985

[No 6181(F No 203/245/84-ITA II)]

GIRISH DAVE, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1985

का. आ. 1693 —राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अपर सचिव श्रीमती ओत्तमा बोडिया को एतद्वारा पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 9/24/85-बी. ओ.-1]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

S.O. 1693.—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Otima Bordia, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi as a Director of Punjab National Bank.

[No. F. 9/24/85-BO.1]

का. आ. 1694—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार निदेश देती है कि श्रीमती रुक्मिणी राजेशम, "त्रिवेणी", 225 ए, मारेडपल्ली रोड, सिकन्दराबाद (आंध्र प्रदेश), जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 1982 की अधिसूचना सं. एफ. 9/35/81-बी. ओ.-1 के तहत इलाहाबाद बैंक के निदेशक नियुक्त की गई थी दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1985 से निदेशक नहीं रहेंगी।

[संख्या एफ. 9/2/85- बी. ओ.-1] (1)]

S.O. 1694.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government is pleased to direct that Smt. Rukmini Rajesham, "Triveni", 225-A, Maredpally Road, Secunderabad (Andhra Pradesh) appointed as Director of the Allahabad Bank under notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), No. F. 9/35/81-B.O. I, dated 13th April, 1982 shall cease to hold the office of Director with effect from 14th April, 1985.

[No. F. 9/2/85-B.O.I(1)]

का. आ. 1695—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार निदेश देती है कि श्री रमेश जीवन बंसोद, न्यू शुक्रावाडी, फव्वारा चौक, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र), भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 1982 की अधिसूचना सं. एफ. 9/37/81-बी. ओ.-1 के तहत

अधिसूचना के अनुसार बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र के निदेशक नियुक्त किये गए थे, दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1985 से निदेशक नहीं रहेंगे।

[संख्या एफ. 9/2/85-बी. ओ.-1 (2)]

S.O. 1695.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government is pleased to direct that Shri Ramesh Jivan Bansod, New Shukrawari, Fawar Chowk, Nagpur (Maharashtra) appointed as Director of Bank of Maharashtra under notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) (No. F. 9/37/81-B.O.I) dated 13th April, 1982 shall cease to hold office of Director with effect from 14th April, 1985.

[No. F. 9/2/85-B.O.I(2)]

का. आ. 1696 —राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1980 के खंड 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 1982 के संख्या एफ. 9/39/81-बी. ओ.-1 (1) तहत जारी की गयी अधिसूचना के अनुसार आंध्र बैंक में निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किये गए निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति 17 अप्रैल, 1985 से निदेशक नहीं रहेंगे, अर्थात् —

1. श्री यू. जोगा राव,
23-15-48, जी. एस. राजू रोड,
मत्स्यनारायण पुरम,
विजयवाड़ा-520011
(आंध्र प्रदेश)
2. श्री हृदयेश्वर कुमार मिश्रा,
ग्राम-धावा, डाकघर-जम्हावर,
जिला औरंगाबाद,
(बिहार)
3. श्रीमती रेताना झाबवाला,
मार्चिव, सेन्फ एम्नायड वीमन्स एसोसिएशन,
(एस. ई. डब्ल्यू. ए.)
सेवा रिसर्च सेंटर,
भद्रा, अहमदाबाद-380001
(गुजरात)
4. श्री जी. नटराजन,
चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट,
283, मोन्ट्रेस रोड,
मद्रास-600018
(तमिलनाडु)
5. श्री खुरीराम,
डी.-163, मानसरोवर गार्डन,
नई दिल्ली-110015
6. श्री बी. के. महुर्ती,
गामाजिक कार्यकर्ता,
डाकघर-वीर मित्रपुर,
जिला मुद्रगढ़-770033,
(उड़ीसा)

7. श्री सुनील जाखड़,
20, अकबर रोड,
नई दिल्ली-110011

[म. एफ. 9/2/85-बी. ओ. 1 (3)]

S.O. 1696.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following persons appointed as Directors of the Andhra Bank under notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), No. F. 9/39/81-BO.I(1) dated 17th April, 1982 shall cease to hold the office of Director with effect from 17th April, 1985 namely :—

1. Shri U. Joga Rao,
23-15-48, G. S. Raju Road,
Satyanarayanaapuram,
Vijayawada-520011.
(Andhra Pradesh).
2. Shri Dadeshwar Kumar Misra,
Vill. Dhawa, P.O. Jamhour,
Distt. Aurangabad.
(Bihar).
3. Mrs. Renana Jhabvala,
Secretary,
Self Employed Women's Association
(SEWA),
Sewa Reception Centre,
Bhadra, Ahmedabad-380001.
(Gujarat).
4. Shri G. Natarajan,
Chartered Accountant,
283, Mowbrays Road,
Madras-600018.
(Tamil Nadu).
5. Shri Khushi Ram,
D-163, Mansarovar Garden,
New Delhi-110015.
6. Shri B. K. Mahanti,
Social Worker,
P.O. Birntrapur,
Distt. Sundergarh-770033,
Orissa.
7. Sund Jakhar
20, Akbar Road,
New Delhi-110011.

[No. F. 9/2/85-BO.I(3)]

का. आ. 1697 —भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (4) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एम. एन. गोहपोरिया, अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्ध निदेशक, बैंक आफ बड़ौदा, बम्बई को भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 7/8/85-बी. ओ. आ०-1]

S.O. 1697.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. N. Goiporia, Chairman and Managing Director, Bank of Baroda, Bombay, as the Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India.

[No. F. 7/8/85-BO.I]

का. आ. 1698.—भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 28) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ड.) के उपखंड (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस. डी. श्रीवास्तव, सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उद्योग मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[म. एफ. 7/5/85-बी. ओ. 1 (1)]

S.O. 1698.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. D. Srivastava, Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi as a Director of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of India.

[No. F. 7/5/85-BO.I(1)]

का. आ. 1699 —भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ड.) के उपखंड (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस. डी. श्रीवास्तव, सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उद्योग मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 7/5/85-बी. ओ.-1 (2)]

च. वा. मीरचन्दानी निदेशक

S.O. 1699.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. D. Srivastava, Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi as the Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India.

[No. F. 7/5/85-BO.I(2)]

G. W. MIRCHANDANI, Director

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(बी. एल. अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1985

आदेश

का. आ. 1700 —श्री मधु छोटगम दर्यानानी, 28, पृथ्वीराज रोड, नई दिल्ली-110011 को एक टोयोटा कोरोना 1600 एक्स एल 1587 सी सी कार जिसमें एयर-कंडीशनर और कैसेट प्लेयर लगा हुआ हो, के आयात के लिए केवल 78,000/- रु का एक सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3072084 दिनांक 4-8-84 दिया गया था। आवेदनक ने उपर्युक्त सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अतिरिक्त प्रतियाँ जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट अस्थायी हो गया/ खो गया है। अतएव भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट के मूल्य का विलुप्त भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2 अपन तर्क के समर्थन में, लाइसेंसधारी ने यथोचित व्यापिक प्राधिकारी के सम्मुख विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार में समुचित है कि आवेदक से मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट में पी/जे/3072984, दिनांक 4-8-84 खो गया है। समय-समय पर यथामर्यादित आयात (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 के उप-खंड 9(सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री मधु छोटराम दार्यानामी को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट में पी/जे/3072984, दिनांक 4-8-84 एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3 पार्टी का सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुमति प्रति अलग प्रति में जारी की जा रही है।

[म. १/डी-35/84/85/बी. एल. एम./127]

एन एस. कृष्णामूर्ति, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक
आयात-निर्यात
उक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1985

(B. L. SECTION)

ORDER

S.O. 1700.—Mr. Madhu Choithram Daryanam, 28, Prithvi-raj Road, New Delhi-110011 was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3072984 dated 4-8-84 for Rs. 78,000]—only for import of one Toyota Corona 1600 XL 1587 cc car fitted with airconditioner and cassette player. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced/lost. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of her contention, the licensee has filed in affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3072984 dated 4-8-84 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/3072984 dt. 4-8-84 issued to Mr. Madhu Choithram Daryanam is hereby cancelled.

3 A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[No. A/D-35/84-85/BLS/127]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller of
Imports & Exports
For Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 1985

दा. आ 1701 —यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दा. आ सं० 3179 तारीख 3-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में

विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हानि के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को लिहित होगा।

एच बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम खोकरी तहसील खाचरौद जिला-उज्जैन राज्य (म. प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र.	खसरा न.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	14/1	0-293
2.	44	0-084
3.	47	0-010
4.	49	0-125
5.	58	0-732
6.	50	0-063
7.	51	0-021
8.	52	0-334
9.	53	0-408
10.	54	0-230
11.	55	0-491
12.	56	0-031
13.	59	0-042
14.	60	0-136
15.	61	0-314
16.	62	0-115
17.	66	0-042

			HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT	
			Village : Khokari Tehsil : Khachrod Distt : Ujjain	
			SCHEDULE	
1	2	3	S. Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
18.	65	0-031		
19.	105	0-031		
20.	106	0-251		
21.	123 मी.	0-073		
22.	125	0-031		
23.	126	0-439		
24.	127	0-073		
25.	128	0-052	1. 14/1	0.293
26.	131	0-073	2. 44	0.084
27.	130	0-042	3. 47	0.010
28.	168	0-073	4. 49	0.125
29.	173	0-219	5. 58	0.732
30.	133	0-084	6. 50	0.063
31.	135	0-031	7. 51	0.021
32.	160	0-178	8. 52	0.334
33.	163	0-021	9. 53	0.408
34.	170	0-031	10. 54	0.230
35.	164	0-052	11. 55	0.491
36.	165	0-125	12. 56	0.031
37.	169	0-272	13. 59	0.042
38.	171	0-168	14. 60	0.136
39.	177	0-219	15. 61	0.314
40.	180	0-972	16. 62	0.115
41.	185	0-021	17. 66	0.042
42.	192	0-010	18. 65	0.031
43.	172	0-005	19. 105	0.031
			20. 106	0.251
			21. 123M.	0.073
			22. 125	0.031
			23. 126	0.439
			24. 127	0.073
			25. 128	0.052
			26. 131	0.073
			27. 130	0.042
			28. 168	0.073
			29. 173	0.219
			30. 133	0.084
			31. 135	0.031
			32. 160	0.178
			33. 163	0.021
			34. 170	0.031
			35. 164	0.052
			36. 165	0.125
			37. 169	0.272
			38. 171	0.168
			39. 177	0.219
			40. 180	0.972
			41. 185	0.021
			42. 192	0.010
			43. 172	0.005
कुल क्षेत्रफल : -		7-048		

[सं. O-14016/87/84-जीपी]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 9th April, 1985

S.O. 1701.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S. O. 3479 dt. 3-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land, Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

Total Area

7.048

[No. O-14016/87/84-GP]

का. आ. 1702:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. सं. 3478 तारीख 3-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना की संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम जियाजी गढ़ तहसील खाचरौद जिला—उज्जैन राज्य (म.प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)।
1.	1	0-094
2.	2	0-355
3.	3	0-031
4.	4	0-569
5.	6	0-042
6.	41	0-533
7.	52	0-439
8.	60	0-125

कुल क्षेत्रफल

2-188

[सं. O-14016/80/84—जीपी]

S.O. 1702.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S. O. 3478 dt. 3-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Governments;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification, hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village Jiyaji Garh Tehsil : Khacharod Distt. Ujjain

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	1	0.094
2.	2	0.355
3.	3	0.031
4.	4	0.569
5.	6	0.042
6.	41	0.533
7.	52	0.439
8.	60	0.125
Total Area		2.188

[No. O-14016/80/84—GP]

का.आ. 1702:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. सं. 3478 तारीख 3-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय दिया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार से निहत होने की बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रारणन की उक्त तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम-सुजलाना तहसील-रतलाम जिला-रतलाम राज्य-म.प्र.

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	284/1	0-080
2.	285	0-020
3.	286	0-350
4.	496	0-090
5.	497	0-150
6.	501/1	0-050
7.	502	0-230
8.	503	0-630
9.	530	0-500
10.	531	0-030
11.	532	0-060
12.	534	0-150
13.	536	0-290
14.	537	0-220
15.	540/1	0-010
16.	540/2	0-430
17.	540/3	0-760
18.	540/4	0-240
कुल क्षेत्रफल		4-290

[सं. O-14016/91/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1703.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2718 dt. 6-8-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land, Act, 1962 53 GI/85—2

(50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ PIPELINE PROJECT

Village : Sujlana Tehsil : Ratlam Distt. : Ratlam

(M.P.)

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectares
1.	284/1	0.080
2.	285	0.020
3.	286	0.350
4.	496	0.090
5.	497	0.150
6.	501/1	0.050
7.	502	0.230
8.	503	0.630
9.	530	0.500
10.	531	0.030
11.	532	0.060
12.	534	0.150
13.	536	0.290
14.	537	0.220
15.	540/1	0.010
16.	540/2	0.430
17.	540/3	0.760
18.	540/4	0.240
TOTAL AREA		4.290

[No. O-14016/91/84-GP]

सं. आ. 1704:- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. आ. सं. 3484 तारीख 3-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय

सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों का बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्टें दे दी हैं।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम-रामा बालोदा तहसील-खाचरोद जिला-उज्जैन राज्य

अनुसूची

अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	445	0-899
2.	446	0-031
3.	447	0-920
4.	451	1-097
5.	452	0-033
6.	463	0-188
7.	457	0-544
8.	453	0-042
9.	455	0-544
10.	456	0-010
11.	458	0-408
12.	461/1	0-052
13.	461/2	0-209
14.	462	0-345
15.	465	0-209
16.	466	0-501
कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		6-062

[सं. O-14016/104/84-जीपी]

S.O. 1704.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3484 dt. 3-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government:

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the G.O. Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Rama Baloda Tehsil : Khachrod

Distt : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1.	445	0.899
2.	446	0.031
3.	447	0.920
4.	451	1.097
5.	452	0.063
6.	463	0.188
7.	457	0.544
8.	453	0.042
9.	455	0.544
10.	456	0.010
11.	458	0.408
12.	461/1	0.052
13.	461/2	0.209
14.	462	0.345
15.	465	0.209
16.	466	0.501
Total Area		6.062

[No. O-14016/104/84-GP]

का. आ. 1705.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. सं. 3683 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम का धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम--सीगापुर तहसील--चाचोड़ा जिला--गुना राज्य--(म. प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनुक्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	303/2	0-063
2.	304	0-072
कुल रकबा		0-135

[नं. O-14016/128/84- गोपी]

S.O. 1705.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3683 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government:

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs, that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village: Sigapur Tehsil: Chachoda Distt. Guna
SCHEDULE

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 303/2	0.063
2. 304	0.072
Total Area	0.135

[No. O-14016/128/84-GP]

कां.आ. 1706.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय को अधिसूचना कां.आ. म. 3684 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम खेगड़ा खुर्द तहसील चाचोड़ा जिला गुना राज्य (म.प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनुक्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	60/1	0-073
2	57/1/2	0-397
3.	56/1	0-021

1	2	3
4.	16/222/1	0-167
5.	16/2	0-361
6.	13/1	0-052
7.	12	0-470
8.	8/3	0-261
9.	5	0-146
10.	4	0-449
11.	3	0-470
12.	1/1	0-031
13.	17	0-230
योग:- कुल क्षेत्रफल		3-128

[स. ओ-14016/132/84-जाप]

S.O. 1706.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3684 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government:

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Khejada Khurd Tehsil : Chachoda
Distt. : Guna
SCHEDULE

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectares
1. 60/1	0.073
2. 57/1/2	0.397
3. 56/1	0.021
4. 16/222/1	0.167
5. 16/2	0.361
6. 13/1	0.052
7. 12	0.470
8. 8/3	0.261
9. 5	0.146
10. 4	0.449
11. 3	0.470
12. 1/1	0.031
13. 17	0.230
Total Area	3.128

[No. O-14016/132/84-GP]

का. आ. 1707----यत पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय का अधिसूचना का.आ. सं 3685 तारीख 17/11/84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में दलगत अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सज्जत प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम का धारा 6 को उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और आगे यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम का धारा 6 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन का इस ताराख को निहित होगा।

एच.बी.जे.गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम पाज. तहसील गुना जिला-गुना राज्य (म.प्र.)

अनुसूची		
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र हेक्टर में
1.	24/1	0-918
2	25	0-836
3.	28	0-041
4.	55/1	0-734
5.	64	0-063
6	66/1	3-037
7	76/1	0-185
8.	78	0-428
9.	85	1-858
10.	66/87	0-188
योग:- कुल क्षेत्रफल		9-288

[सं. ओ-14016/133/84जी-पी]

S.O. 1707.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3685 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government :

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Panj Tehsil : Guna Distt. : Guna

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1.	24/1	0.918
2.	25	0.836
3.	28	0.041
4.	55/1	1.734
5.	64	0.063
6.	66/1	3.037
7.	76/1	0.185
8.	78	0.428
9.	85	1.858
10.	66/87	0.188
Total Area		9.288

[No. O-14016/133/84-GP]

का. आ. 1708.—यत. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. म. 3688 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में बांधना के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निश्चित होगा।

एच बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : झोरदा तहसील : चाचाड़ा जिला : गुना राज्य (म.प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनुक्र.	खसरा न०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	33	0-021
2.	35	0-021
3.	37	0-083
4.	38	0-052
5.	40	0-669
6.	41	0-397
7.	43	0-784
8.	44	0-282
9.	59/2	0-063
10.	100	0-408
11.	101	0-366
12.	102	0-010
13.	104/1/1	0-105
14.	104/1/2	0-219
15.	105	0-031
16.	106	0-105
17.	107	0-157
18.	109	0-240
19.	108	0-063
20.	110	0-084
21.	111	0-042
22.	116/3	0-261
23.	130	0-042
24.	131	0-710
25.	132	0-272
कुल क्षेत्रफल		5-487

[सं. O-14016/136/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 1703—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3688 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : JHORDA Tehsil : Chechoda

Distt. : Guna (M.P.)

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1.	33	0.029
2.	35	0.029
3.	37	0.083
4.	38	0.052
5.	40	0.669
6.	41	0.397
7.	43	0.784
8.	44	0.282
9.	59/2	0.063
10.	100	0.408
11.	101	0.366
12.	102	0.010
13.	104/1/1	0.105
14.	104/1/2	0.219
15.	105	0.031
16.	106	0.105
17.	107	0.157
18.	109	0.240
19.	108	0.063
20.	110	0.084
21.	111	0.042
22.	116/3	0.261
23.	130	0.042
24.	131	0.710
25.	132	0.272
Total Area		6.417

[No. O-14016/136/84-GP]

का. आ. 1709.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. म. 3769 तारीख 17-11-84 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उप अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईप-लाईनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी० जे० गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम मोहम्मदपुर तहसील चाचोड़ा जिला : गुना राज्य (म०प्र०)
अनुसूची

अनु क्र०	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	1	0-147
2.	2	0-261
3.	3	0-157
4.	4	0-314
5.	13	0-157
6.	19	0-324
7.	20	0-021
8.	21	0-209
9.	22	0-021
10.	23	0-366
11.	24	0-031

1	2	3
12	26	0-198
13	27	0-063
14	28	0-209
15	29	0-105
16	30	0-230
कुल क्षेत्रफल		3-013

[सं. ओ०-14016/138/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 1709—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3769 d. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government,

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline,

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd free from encumbrances

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village Mohammedpur Tehsil Chechod
Distt Guna (M.P.)

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No	Area to be acquired for RO U in hectare
1.	1	0.147
2.	2	0.261
3.	3	0.157
4.	4	0.314
5.	13	0.157
6.	19	0.324
7.	20	0.021
8.	21	0.209
9.	22	0.021
10.	23	0.266
11.	24	0.031
12.	26	0.398
13.	27	0.063
14.	28	0.209
15.	29	0.105
16.	30	0.230
Total Area		3.013

[No. O-14016/138/84-GP]

का आ 1/10-या पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (अभि स उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार के पैट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ 3770 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय भू-कार ने उस अधिसूचना में सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाइनों का बिछाने के लिये अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यह न्याय प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् उस अधिसूचना में सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और अगर उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्दिष्ट होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा व प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निर्दिष्ट होगा।

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

गाम मण्डी आलम नहमील बडनगर जिला उज्जैन राज्य (म०प्र०)

अनुसूची			
अनु क्र	खसरा न	उपयोग	अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3	
1	174/2	0-230	
2	175/1	0-005	
3	175/3	0-105	
4	174/1	0-251	
5	175	0-209	
6	67/2	0-115	
7	171	0-314	
8	172	0-314	
9	194	0-042	
10	195	0-218	

			HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT	
1	2	3	Village : Muzhuri Alam Tehsil : Baidnagar	
			Distt. : Ujjain	
			SCHEDULE	
			S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
11.	105/3 } 106/2 }	0-105		
12.	158/2	0-052		
13.	165/1	0-314		
14.	160/1	0-157		
15.	160/2	0-436		
16.	160/3	0-052	1. 174/1	0.230
17.	161/1	0-052	2. 175/1	0.005
18.	90/1	0-027	3. 175/3	0.105
19.	90/2	0-052	4. 174/1	0.251
20.	89	0-436	5. 173	0.209
21.	168	0-010	6. 67/2	0.115
22.	86/1	0-209	7. 171	0.314
23.	86/3	0-010	8. 172	0.314
24.	67/1	0-541	9. 194	0.042
25.	54/1	0-293	10. 195	0.218
26.	52	0-030	11. 105/3 } 106/2 }	0.105
27.	54/4	0-021	12. 158/2	0.052
28.	106/4	0-261	13. 165/1	0.314
29.	106/5	0-073	14. 160/1	0.157
30.	106/1	0-209	15. 160/2	0.436
31.	108/2	0-031	16. 160/3	0.052
32.	95/1	0-052	17. 161/1	0.052
कुल क्षेत्रफल		5-226	18. 90/1	0.027
			19. 90/2	0.052
			20. 89	0.436
			21. 168	0.010
			22. 86/1	0.209
			23. 86/3	0.010
			24. 67/1	0.541
			25. 54/1	0.293
			26. 52	0.030
			27. 54/4	0.021
			28. 106/4	0.261
			29. 106/5	0.073
			30. 106/1	0.200
			31. 108/2	0.031
			32. 95/1	0.052
			Total Area	5.226

[सं. O-14016/139/84-जीपी]

S.O. 1710.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3770 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

का०आ० 1711 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3771 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

[No. O-14016/139/84-GP]

और यत : सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : बालोदा हसन तहसील : बड़नगर जिला : उज्जैन राज्य (म. प्र०)

अनुसूची

अनु० क्र०	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	130	0—491
2.	132	0—084
कुल क्षेत्रफल		0—575

[सं० O—14016/140/84—जीपी]

S.O. 1711.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3771 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting

in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Baloda Hasan Tehsil : Badnagar

Distt. : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1. 130	0.491
2. 132	0.084
Total Area	0.575

[No. O-14016/140/84-GP]

का० आ० 1712.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3772 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम: नाइपुराकला तहसील: चाचोडा जिला: गुना राज्य: मध्यप्रदेश
अनुसूची

अनु क्र०	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर्स में)
1. 86		0-157
2. 83		0-031
कुल क्षेत्रफल		0-188

[सं० ओ-14016/141/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 1712.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3772 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Nai Pura Kala Tehsil : Chachoda

Distt. : Guna (M.P.)

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1.	86	0.157
2.	83	0.031
Total Area		0.188

[No. O-14016/141/84-GP]

का०आ० 1713.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 3773 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार का रिपोर्ट दे दी है:

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के वजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम:सुरजाखेड़ी तहसील:खाचरोद जिला:उज्जैन राज्य:(म० प्र०)

अनुसूची		
अनु० क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर्स में)
1.	235	0-031
2.	308	0-042
3.	378	0-021
4.	311	0-299
5.	387	0-324
6.	389	0-031
7.	390	0-536
8.	381	0-042
9.	312/1	0-052
10.	388	0-449
11.	386	0-021
कुल योग क्षेत्रफल		1-848

[सं० ओ-14016/142/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1713.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3773 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Surja Khedi Tehsil : Khachraud

Distt. : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. (in hectare)
1. 235	0.031
2. 308	0.042
3. 378	0.021
4. 311	0.299
5. 387	0.324
6. 389	0.031
7. 390	0.536
8. 381	0.042
9. 312/1	0.052
10. 388	0.449
11. 386	0.021
Total Area	1.848

[No. O-14016/142/84-GP]

का०आ० 1714—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिमूचना का०आ० सं० 3774 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच०बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : बालोदा लक्खा तहसील : बड़नगर, जिला : उज्जैन, राज्य :
(म०प्र०)

अनु० क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	662	0 146
2.	668	0 010
3.	669	0 586
4.	676	0 125
5.	844	0 042
6.	1434	0 042
7.	1436	0 052
8.	677	0 115
9.	679	0 125
10.	680	0 115
11.	683	0 010
12.	684	0 021
13.	685/1	0 199
14.	686	0 376
15.	687	0 010
16.	736	0 314
17.	842/1/2	0 606
18.	1393	0 251
19.	1423	0 146
20.	1425	0 042
21.	1426	0 094
22.	1427	0 481
23.	1428	0 115
24.	1432/1ख	0 283
25.	1432/1क	0 178
26.	1433/1/1	0 042
27.	1433/2/1	0 387
28.	1394	0 105
कुल क्षेत्रफल		5 018

[सं० ओ-14016/143/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1714.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3774 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Baloda Lakkha, Tehsil : Badnagar,

Distt. : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. (in hectare)
1. 662	0.146
2. 668	0.010
3. 669	0.586
4. 676	0.125
5. 844	0.042
6. 1434	0.042
7. 1436	0.052
8. 677	0.115
9. 679	0.125
10. 680	0.115
11. 683	0.010
12. 684	0.021
13. 685/1	0.199
14. 686	0.376
15. 687	0.010
16. 736	0.314
17. 842/1/2	0.606
18. 1393	0.25
19. 1423	0.146
20. 1425	0.042
21. 1426	0.094
22. 1427	0.481
23. 1428	0.115
24. 1432/1 KH	0.283
25. 1432/1 K	0.178
26. 1433/1/1	0.042
27. 1433/2/1	0.387
28. 1394	0.105
Total Area	5.018

का० आ० 1715.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 3776 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच०बी०जे०गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट-

ग्राम—खेड़ा नारायण, तहसील—बड़नगर, जिला—उज्जैन, राज्य (म०प्र०)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1.	60/3	0 836
2.	64	0 387
3.	1	0 138
4.	48	0 031
5.	70	0 565
6.	73	0 418
7.	75	0 031
कुल क्षेत्रफल		2 406

S.O. 1715.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3776 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Khera Narayan Tehsil : Badnagar
Distt : Ujjain

Schedule

"Sl." Survey No. No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in hectare)
1. 60/3	0.836
2. 64	0.387
3. 1	0.138
4. 48	0.031
5. 70	0.565
6. 73	0.418
7. 75	0.031
Total Area	2.406

[No. O-14016/145/84-GP]

का०आ० 1716.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3689 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम—गुन्जारी तहसील—चाचोड़ा जिला—गुना
राज्य—(म०प्र०)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	61	0 094
2.	81	0 157
3.	82	0 209
कुल क्षेत्रफल		0 460

[सं० O-14016/151/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1716.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3689 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Gunjori Tehsil : Chachoda Distt : Guna (M.P.)

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in hectare)
1.	61	0.094
2.	81	0.157
3.	82	0.209
Total Area		0.460

[No. O-14016/151/84-GP]

का०आ० 1717—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3713 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी वाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच०बी०जे० गैसपाईपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम—बवड़ी बड़ी तहसील—झाबुआ जिला—झाबुआ राज्य—(मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	573/1	0 036
2.	573/2	0 049
3.	574	0 219
4.	575	0 040
5.	579	0 283
6.	581	0 364
7.	582	1 011
8.	599	0 688
9.	601	0 081
10.	605	0 101
11.	608	0 020
12.	604	0 162
13.	603	0 210
14.	602	0 162
15.	572/1	2 217
16.	600	0 291
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		5 934

[सं० ओ-14016/201/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1717.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3713 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Bawari Badi, Tehsil : Zabua, Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	573/1	0.036
2.	573/2	0.049
3.	574	0.213
4.	575	0.040
5.	579	0.283
6.	581	0.364
7.	582	1.011
8.	599	0.688
9.	601	0.081
10.	605	0.101
11.	608	0.020
12.	604	0.162
13.	603	0.210
14.	602	0.162
15.	572/1	2.217
16.	600	0.291
Total Area		5.934

[No. O-14016/201/84-GP]

का. आ. 1718:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3715 तारीख 17.11.84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम रायपुरियां तहसील प्रेडलावद जिला-झारखण्ड राज्य (म. प्र.)

अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर्स में)
1	2	3
1	24	0 016
2	54	0 028
3	361	0 152
4	362	0 032
5	363	0 154
6	364	0 008
7	59/1	0 049
8	59/3	0 049
9	59/2	0 049
10	99/2	0 040
11	63	0 032
12	69	0 016
13	88	0 251
14	70	0 057
15	71	0 049
16	72	0 024
17	96	0 004
18	86	0 008
19	89	0 134
20	97	0 275
21	68	0 004
22	80	0 004
23	83	0 008
24	84	0 146
25	324	0 012
26	487	0 162
27	490	0 028
28	492	0 272
29	496	0 158
30	342	0 012
31	319	0 162
32	345	0 220
33	346	0 048
34	491	0 033
35	493	0 129

1	2	3
36	495	0 280
37	485	0 057
38	341	0 251
39	331	0 008
40	332	0 024
41	330	0 105
42	333	0 004
43	327	0 114
44	334	0 032
45	328	0 081
46	335	0 012
47	326	0 040
48	329	0 081
49	497	0 040
50	360	0 105
51	321	0 040
52	322	0 072
53	369	0 024
54	56	0 012
55	300	0 248
56	23	0 040
57	64	0 004
58	57	0 016
59	58	0 008
60	61	0 073
61	62	0 008
62	66	0 016
63	79	0 073
64	85	0 040
65	94	0 049
66	95	0 008
67	100	0 129
68	101	0 243
69	292	0 016
70	320	0 024
71	357	0 219
72	365	0 024
73	488	0 032
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		5. 477

[सं. O-14016/204/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1718.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3715 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares, that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Raipuriya, Tehsil : Petlawad, Distt : Zabua

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. Hectare in
1	2	3
1.	24	0.016
2.	54	0.028
3.	361	0.152
4.	362	0.032
5.	363	0.154
6.	364	0.008
7.	59/1	0.049
8.	59/3	0.049
9.	59/2	0.049
10.	99/2	0.040
11.	63	0.032
12.	69	0.016
13.	88	0.251
14.	70	0.057
15.	71	0.049
16.	72	0.024
17.	96	0.004
18.	86	0.008
19.	89	0.134
20.	97	0.275
21.	68	0.004
22.	80	0.004
23.	83	0.008
24.	84	0.146
25.	324	0.012
26.	487	0.162
27.	490	0.028
28.	492	0.272
29.	496	0.158
30.	342	0.012
31.	319	0.162
32.	345	0.220
33.	346	0.048
34.	491	0.033
35.	493	0.129
36.	495	0.280
37.	485	0.057

1	2	3
38.	341	0.251
39.	331	0.008
40.	332	0.024
41.	330	0.105
42.	333	0.004
43.	327	0.114
44.	334	0.032
45.	328	0.081
46.	335	0.012
47.	326	0.040
48.	329	0.081
49.	497	0.040
50.	360	0.105
51.	321	0.040
52.	322	0.072
53.	359	0.024
54.	56	0.012
55.	300	0.248
56.	23	0.040
57.	64	0.004
58.	57	0.016
59.	58	0.008
60.	61	0.073
61.	62	0.008
62.	66	0.016
63.	79	0.073
64.	85	0.040
65.	94	0.049
66.	95	0.008
67.	100	0.129
68.	101/1	0.243
69.	292	0.016
70.	320	0.024
71.	357	0.219
72.	365	0.024
73.	488	0.032
Total Area		5.477

[No. O-14016/204/84-GP]

दा.आ. 1719.—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना बा. आ. सं. 3717 तारीख 17.11.84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय लिया है।

53 GI/85—4

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम मसूरिया तहसील साबुआ जिला—साबुआ राज्य (म. प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र.	खमरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	33	0 032
2	35	0 445
3	36	0 081
4	66	0 364
5	64	0 014
6	76	0 664
7	75	0 048
8	105	0 526
9	104	0 024
10	113	0 607
11	112	0 008
12	103	0 020
13	118	0 040
14	119	0 040
15	116	0 016
16	120	0 202
17	117	0 081

योग - कुल क्षेत्रफल

3.212

[सं. O-14016/206/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1719.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3717 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares, that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline :

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Masuria, Tehsil : Zabua Distt : Zabua

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	33	0.032
2.	35	0.445
3.	36	0.081
4.	66	0.364
5.	64	0.014
6.	76	0.664
7.	75	0.048
8.	105	0.526
9.	104	0.024
10.	113	0.607
11.	112	0.008
12.	103	0.020
13.	118	0.040
14.	119	0.040
15.	116	0.016
16.	120	0.202
17.	117	0.081
Total Area		3.212

[No. O-14016/206/84-GP]

आ. आ 1720.—यत् पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना आ. सं. 3721 तारीख 17.11.84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत्, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची

में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम अजब बोगली तहसील पेटलावद जिला-झाबुआ राज्य (म.प्र.)

अनुसूची			
अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	
1	2	3	
1	258	0	266
	259	0	474
2	260	0	032
3	286	0	021
4	474	0	162
5	475	0	243
6	476	0	567
7	477	0	571
8	463	0	016
9	478	0	571
10	479	0	008
11	290	0	332
	291		
	292		
	293		
	294		
	297		
12	298	0	105
13	239	0	963
14	470	0	768
15	480	0	158
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		5	257

[स. O-14016/210/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 1720.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3721 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Ajab Baroli, Tehsil : Petlwad, Distt : Zabua

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	258	0.266
	259	0.474
2.	260	0.032
3.	286	0.021
4.	474	0.162
5.	475	0.243
6.	476	0.567
7.	477	0.571
8.	463	0.016
9.	478	0.571
10.	479	0.008
11.	290	0.332
	291	
	292	
	293	
	294	
	297	
12.	298	0.105
13.	289	0.963
14.	470	0.768
15.	480	0.158
Total Area		5.257

[No. O-14016/210/84-GP]

क्र.आ. 1721.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.

आ. सं. 3777 तारीख 17.11.84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम: मुंडन तहसील बड़नगर जिला - उज्जैन राज्य (म. प्र.)

अनुसूची

अन. क्र.	खमरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1	18	0 366
2	85/0	0 261
3	23	0 679
4	22	0 993
5	156	0 084
6	25	0 596
7	86	0 064
8	88	0 261
9	81	0 418
10	154 मी	0 105
11	158	0 052
12	80	0 105
13	120	0 188
14	125	0 209
15	92	0 031
16	127	0 209

1	2	3	1	2	3
17	126	0 439	3.	23	0.679
18	152	0 105	4.	22	0.993
19	153	0 010	5.	156	0.084
20	154 मी	0 105	6.	25	0.084
21	155	0 094	7.	86	0.596
22	161	0 334	8.	88	0.261
23	162	0 010	9.	81	0.418
24	163	0 052	10.	154 M	0.105
25	143	0 021	11.	158	0.052
26	20	0 105	12.	80	0.105
27	21	0 073	13.	120	0.188
28	84/4	0 314	14.	125	0.209
29	121	0 021	15.	93	0.031
30	128	0 073	16.	127	0.209
31	146	0 031	17.	126	0.439
32	165	0 073	18.	152	0.105
कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		6 501	19.	153	0.010
			20.	154 M	0.105
			21.	155	0.094
			22.	161	0.334
			23.	162	0.010
			24.	163	0.052
			25.	143	0.021
			26.	20	0.105
			27.	21	0.073
			28.	84/4	0.314
			29.	121	0.021
			30.	128	0.073
			31.	146	0.031
			32.	165	0.073
			Total Area		6.501

[सं. O- 14016/249/ 84-जी पी]

S.O. 1721.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3777 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Mundat, Tehsil : Badnagar Distt. : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1	2	3
1.	18	0.366
2.	85/0	0.261

3.	23	0.679
4.	22	0.993
5.	156	0.084
6.	25	0.084
7.	86	0.596
8.	88	0.261
9.	81	0.418
10.	154 M	0.105
11.	158	0.052
12.	80	0.105
13.	120	0.188
14.	125	0.209
15.	93	0.031
16.	127	0.209
17.	126	0.439
18.	152	0.105
19.	153	0.010
20.	154 M	0.105
21.	155	0.094
22.	161	0.334
23.	162	0.010
24.	163	0.052
25.	143	0.021
26.	20	0.105
27.	21	0.073
28.	84/4	0.314
29.	121	0.021
30.	128	0.073
31.	146	0.031
32.	165	0.073
Total Area		6.501

[No. O-14016/249/84-GP]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1985

का.आ. 1722.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3730 तारीख 17.11.84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

एतद्वारा घोषित करता है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उन धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : मोद तहसील : झाबुआ जिला : झाबुआ (म.प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा न.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1	76	0 162
2	92	0 010
3	99	0 057
4	77	0 081
5	87	0 202
6	94/1	0 607
7	91	0 370
8	54/1	0 971
9	53	0 016
10	55	0 202
11	69/1	0 672
12	29/1	1 214
13	30	0 526
14	27	0 016
योग :- कुल क्षेत्रफल		5 106

[सं. O-14016/222/84-जी पां.]

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

S.O. 1722.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3730 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the

said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Mod, Tehsil : Zabua, Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

Sl. Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1. 76	0.162
2. 92	0.010
3. 99	0.057
4. 77	0.081
5. 87	0.202
6. 94/1	0.607
7. 91	0.370
8. 54/1	0.971
9. 53	0.016
10. 55	0.202
11. 69/1	0.672
12. 29/1	1.214
13. 30	0.526
14. 27	0.016
Total Area	5.106

[No. O-14016/222/84-GP]

कां.आं. 1723.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां.आं.सं. 3732 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित अकरने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न

अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उच्च भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : रलियामन तहसील : पेटलाबद जिला : झाबुआ
राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	272	0.049
	400	0.032
	401	0.291
	409	0.388
	401/423	0.113
2.	273	0.154
3.	274	0.526
4.	276	0.360
5.	277	0.040
6.	280	0.081
	281	0.291
7.	292	0.162
	293	0.384
	308	0.182
8.	291	0.032
	299	0.065
	300	0.182
	302	0.372
	368	0.032
	389	0.372
	298	0.008
9.	301	0.057
10.	309	0.243
	310	0.445
11.	314	0.688
12.	366	0.486
13.	367	0.356
14.	415	0.049
15.	417	0.121
16.	418	0.121
17.	315	0.016
	284	0.041

2	3
378	0.121
399	0.202
408	0.186
416	0.324
420	1.255
419	0.081
465	0.008
410	0.008
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल	8.924

[सं० O-1416/224/84—जी० पी०]

S.O. 1723.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3732 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Raliyaman, Tehsil Petlawad, Distt : Zabua

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	272	0.049
	400	0.032
	401	0.291
	409	0.388
	401/423	0.113
2.	273	0.154
3.	274	0.526
4.	276	0.360
5.	277	0.040
6.	280	0.081
	281	0.291
7.	292	0.162
	293	0.384

1	2	3
	308	0.182
8.	291	0.032
	299	0.065
	300	0.182
	302	0.372
	368	0.032
	389	0.372
	298	0.008
9.	301	0.057
10.	309	0.243
	310	0.445
11.	314	0.688
12.	366	0.486
13.	367	0.356
14.	415	0.049
15.	417	0.121
16.	418	0.121
17.	315	0.016
	284	0.041
	378	0.121
	399	0.202
	408	0.186
	416	0.324
	420	1.255
	419	0.081
	465	0.008
	410	0.008
Total Area		8.924

[No. O-14016/224/84-GP]

का०आ० 1724-यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 3667 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् डम अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची

में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम बजरंग गढ़ तहसील गुना जिला—गुना राज्य (म.प्र.)		
अनुसूची		
अनु० क्र०	खमरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स) में
1	2	3
1.	25	2.414
2.	26	1.097
3.	32	0.021
4.	33	0.439
5.	35	0.627
6.	38	0.293
7.	34	0.105
8.	168	0.439
9.	169	0.136
10.	170/1	0.293
11.	170/2	0.366
12.	172/2	0.805
13.	172/3	0.105
14.	171	0.073
15.	175	0.324
16.	176	0.401
17.	177	0.084
18.	20	0.125
19.	178	0.178
20.	180/2	0.439
21.	182/2	0.920
22.	15	0.585
23.	2	0.021
24.	3	1.902
25.	13	0.105
26.	474	0.837
27.	479	0.052
28.	480	0.261
29.	481	0.021
30.	465/1(क)	0.763
31.	484	0.031
32.	492	0.366

1	2	3
33.	493	1.875
34.	487	0.010
35.	488	0.031
36.	483	0.052
कुल क्षेत्रफल		16.566

[सं० O-14016/89/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1724.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3667 dt. 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Bajranggarh, Tehsil : Guna, Distt. : Guna

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1	2	3
1.	25	2.414
2.	26	1.097
3.	32	0.021
4.	33	0.439
5.	35	0.627
6.	38	0.293
7.	34	0.105
8.	168	0.439
9.	169	0.136
10.	170/1	0.293
11.	170/2	0.366
12.	172/2	0.805
13.	172/3	0.105
14.	171	0.073
15.	175	0.324
16.	176	0.401

1	2	3
17.	177	0.084
18.	20	0.125
19.	178	0.178
20.	180/2	0.439
21.	182/2	0.920
22.	15	0.585
23.	2	0.021
24.	3	1.902
25.	13	0.105
26.	474	0.837
27.	479	0.052
28.	480	0.261
29.	481	0.021
30.	465/1 (A)	0.763
31.	484	0.031
32.	492	0.366
33.	493	1.875
34.	487	0.010
35.	488	0.031
36.	483	0.052
Total Area		16.566

[No. O-14016/89/84-GP]

का०आ० 1725—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 3768 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आणय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के आयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के वजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं

में मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की हम तारीख का निर्दिष्ट होगा।

एचबीजे गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम सुवासा तहसील बदनगर जिला उज्जैन राज्य
(म.प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु० क्र०	खसरा न०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हैक्टर में)
1.	26	0.031
2	55/1/1	0.565
3.	55/1/2	0.073
4.	55/2	0.209
5.	56/3	0.418
6	57	0.941
7.	58/2	0.230
8.	59	0.314
9.	60	0.500
10	62	0.042
11.	63	1.254
12.	64/2	0.125
13 (अ)	82	0.062
13.(ब)	69/4	0.052
14.	83	0.031
15	84	0.063
16	85	0.240
17.	87	0.230
18	88	0.052
19.	90/1/2/1	0.543
20.	91	0.941
21.	95	0.125
22	96	0.303
23.	163/1	0.073
24.	265	0.063
25.	70	0.151
26.	71	0.281
कुल रकबा		7.912

[सं० O-140161/13/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1725- Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3768 dt 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares, that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Suwasa, Tehsil : Badnagar, Distt : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	26	0.031
2.	55/1/1	0.565
3.	55/1/2	0.073
4.	55/2	0.209
5.	56/3	0.418
6.	57	0.941
7.	58/2	0.230
8.	59	0.314
9.	60	0.500
10.	62	0.042
11.	63	1.254
12.	64/2	0.125
13.(A)	82	0.062
13.(B)	69/4	0.052
14.	83	0.031
15.	84	0.063
16.	85	0.240
17.	87	0.230
18.	88	0.052
19.	90/1/2/1	0.543
20.	91	0.941
21.	95	0.125
22.	96	0.303
23.	163/1	0.073
24.	265	0.063
25.	70	0.151
26.	71	0.281
Total Area		7.912

[No. O-14016/131/84-GP].

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1985

का. धा. 1726 यतः—पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. धा. सं. 3712 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हों के अजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम बावड़ी तहसील पटेलावद जिला शाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची :

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	840	0-150
2.	841	0-344
3.	843	0-016
4.	844	0-032
5.	847/1	0-219
	846/1	
6.	847/2	0-150
	846/2	
7.	845	0-049
8.	855	0-275
9.	856	0-243
10.	848	0-008
11.	884	0-356
12.	886	0-281
13.	927	0-101
14.	928	0-024
15.	882/3	0-332
16.	882/2	0-010
17.	931	0-004
18.	932	0-283
19.	885	0-020
20.	934	0-085
	935	
21.	936	0-037
22.	938	0-405
23.	945	0-004
24.	947	0-332

1	2	3
25.	948	0-032
26.	953	0-020
27.	954	0-126
28.	939/2	0-016
29.	597	0-008
30.	949	0-340
31.	459/2	0-004
32.	615	0-191
33.	647	0-008
34.	321	0-040
35.	592	0-178
36.	600	0-030
37.	593	0-154
	595	0-032
38.	507	0-016
39.	506	0-008
40.	510	0-073
41.	513	0-032
42.	512	0-170
43.	508	0-024
44.	451	0-243
45.	476	0-210
46.	588	0-040
47.	883	0-040
48.	477	0-008
49.	475	0-210
50.	460	0-486
51.	464	0-028
52.	457	0-032
53.	474	0-016
54.	461	0-028
55.	505	0-028
56.	462/2	0-028
57.	421	0-012
58.	420	0-186
59.	405/1	0-275
60.	400	0-040
61.	397	0-016
62.	401	0-316
63.	398	0-291

योग कुल क्षेत्रफल 7-808

[स. O-14016/00/84-जी पी]

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1985

S.O. 1726.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3712 dated 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, whereas, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section 4 of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS Pipeline Project

Village : Baw. di: Tehsil: Petlwadad Distt. Zabua

Schedule

S.No.	Survey No.	Area To be Acquired for ROU in Hectare
1	2	3
1.	840	0.150
2.	841	0.344
3.	843	0.016
4.	844	0.032
5.	847/1	0.219
6.	846/1	
	847/2	0.150
	846/2	
7.	845	0.049
8.	855	0.275
9.	856	0.243
10.	848	0.008
11.	884	0.356
12.	886	0.291
13.	927	0.101
14.	928	0.024
15.	882/3	0.332
16.	882/2	0.010
17.	931	0.004
18.	932	0.283
19.	885	0.020
20.	934	0.085
	935	
21.	936	0.037
22.	938	0.405
23.	945	0.004
24.	947	0.332
25.	948	0.032
26.	953	0.020
27.	954	0.126
28.	939/2	0.016
29.	597	0.008
30.	949	0.340
31.	459/2	0.004
32.	615	0.194
33.	647	0.008
34.	321	0.040
35.	592	0.178
36.	600	0.030

1	2	3
37.	593	0.154
	595	0.032
38.	507	0.016
39.	506	0.008
	510	0.073
40.	513	0.032
41.	512	0.170
42.	508	0.024
43.	451	0.243
44.	476	0.210
45.	588	0.040
46.	883	0.040
47.	477	0.008
48.	475	0.210
49.	460	0.486
50.	464	0.028
51.	457	0.032
52.	474	0.016
53.	461	0.028
54.	505	0.028
55.	462/2	0.028
56.	421	0.012
57.	420	0.186
58.	405/1	0.275
59.	400	0.040
60.	397	0.016
61.	401	0.316
62.	398	0.291
Total Area		7.808

[No. O-14016/200/84-GP]

का. आ. 1727 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम खानेज और पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 4090 तारीख 1-12-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और, यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के अलावा भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच बी जी गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

HBJ Gas Pipeline Project

ग्राम: माइनकोट तहसील: पेटलावाड़ जिला: झारखण्ड राज्य: मध्य प्रदेश

Village: Moan Kot Tehsil: Petlawad Distt. Jabua

अनुसूची

Schedule

अनुसूची	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1	3	0.660
2	4	0.140
3	28	0.115
4	9	0.025
5	11	0.090
6	14	0.340
7	22	0.041
	24	0.010
9	25	0.060
10	26	0.730
11	32	0.025
12	35	0.550
13	41	0.385
14	8	0.405
15	15	0.180
16	16	0.140
17	18	0.004
18	20	0.225
19	27	0.004
20	31	0.080
21	34	0.105
22	46	0.160
23	12	0.024
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		4.498

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Ac- quired for ROU in Hectare
1	2	3
1.	3	0.660
2.	4	0.140
3.	28	0.115
4.	9	0.025
5.	11	0.090
6.	14	0.340
7.	22	0.041
8.	24	0.010
9.	25	0.060
10.	26	0.730
11.	32	0.025
12.	35	0.550
13.	44	0.385
14.	8	0.405
15.	15	0.180
16.	16	0.140
17.	18	0.004
18.	20	0.225
19.	27	0.004
20.	31	0.080
21.	34	0.105
22.	46	0.160
23.	12	0.024
Total Area		4.498

[म. O-14016/339/84 जी पी]

एम. एस. श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

[No. O-14016 339/84-GP]

S.O. 1727.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S. O. 4090 dated 1-12-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

कांअं 1728 —यत केन्द्रिय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उसमें प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेला-जगन्ना-पुर तथा पेटलावाड़ के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिये।

और यत प्रगत होता है कि गैस लाईनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः एष पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 वा 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का अन्त आणव एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लिये पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये आशेष सशक्त प्राधिकरण तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अल गज, लखनऊ-226020 या या को इस अधिसूचना का तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और गैस आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह जानता है कि उसमें सूचार्थ व्यक्तिगत रूप से है या किमा विभिन्न व्यक्तियों का साधन।

हजारा -- बरेल -- जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

INDEX

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly/ Jagdishpur Project

जिला	तहसील	पार्गना	ग्राम	पाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
					ब.घा	बिस्वा	बिस्वा
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
हार्दोई	बिलग्राम	कटियाग	सूरज-पुर दर्जेला पत्र-शाला	279ख	--	18	--
				280ख	2	--	10
				279ब	--	16	--
				281	--	1	--
				282	--	7	16
				283	--	2	--
				284	--	--	5
				315	--	2	10
				316	--	10	--
				318	--	16	--
				319	--	10	--
				322म	--	6	--
				233/1	--	5	10
				232	1	4	--
				233/2	2	--	5
				231/1	1	8	--
				231/2	1	6	10
				359ख	--	10	--
				368	1	3	--
				369ब	--	12	--
				369ख	--	17	10
				371	1	8	--
				373	1	8	--
				374क	21	16	--

[स O-14016/273/85-अ फ]

S.O. 1728—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.I Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Dist-riet	Tehsil	Pargna	Village	Plot No.	Area Bigha Biswa
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Bilg-ram	Kati-yari	Surju-pur-Dur-jana-Panj-sala	279Kh.	— 18 —
				280Kh.	2 — 10
				279K.	— 16 —
				281	-- 1 —
				282	— 7 16
				283	— 2 —
				284	— — 5
				315	— 2 10
				316	-- 10 --
				318	— 16 —
				319	— 10 —
				332m.	-- 6 —
				233/1	-- 5 10
				232	1 4 —
				233/2	2 — 5
				231/1	1 8 —
				231/2	1 6 10
				359k	— 10 —
				368	1 3 --
				369k	- 12 —
				369kh	— 17 10
				371	1 8 —
				373	1 8 —
				374k	1 16 —

[No. O-14016/273/85-GP]

क्र०आ० 1724—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेल-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन भारत गैस प्राधिकरण लि० आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाईनो का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये पट्टापाबद्ध अनुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार ने उन में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय पत्रद्वारा घोषित किया।

यशते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नचे पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, नैन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग व-58/व, अल गज, लखनऊ-226020 यू०पी० को इस अधिगृहता का तारख से 21 दिने कमतर कर सकेगा।

आर ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भ कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उमक सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप में हो या किम विधि व्यवसायी का मार्पन।

हज.रा.अरेल-जगदाशपुर मक पाईप लाईन बिछाने हेतु

अनसूध				क्षेत्रफल		
जिला	तहसिल	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सख्या	बोधा	विश्व
					बोधा	विश्व
					बोधा	विश्व
हर्दोई	बिलग्राम	काटि-यारा	भोपतिपुर नगरा	14	--	1
				20	--	17
				30	--	6
				31	--	5
				32	1	6
				33/1	--	4
				33/2	--	4
				49	--	9
				54	--	11
				50	--	3
				53	--	3
				55	--	10
				56	1	2
				58	--	3
				59	--	6
				60	--	1
				66	--	8
				65	--	17
				68	--	2
				95	--	15
				94	--	3
				100	--	2
				101	--	6
				102	--	1
				160	--	3
				159	--	10
				161	--	3
				162	--	3
				46	--	--
				157	--	1
				67	--	--

[स० अ-14016/274/85-ज०पी०]

S.O. 1729.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58 B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project.

Dist- rict	Tehsil-Pargna-Village	Plot No.	Area Bigha Biswa Bsl.
1	2	3	4
Hardoi	Bilg- ram	Kati yari	Bhopa- tipur- Nagra
			19
			20
			30
			31
			32
			33/1
			33/2
			49
			54
			50
			53
			55
			56
			58
			59
			60
			66
			65
			68
			95
			94
			100
			101
			102
			106
			107
			108
			109
			158
			160
			159
			161
			162
			46
			157
			67

[No. O-14016/274/85-GP]

का० प्रा० 1730.—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली जगदिशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन भारत में गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिये।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइना को बिछाने के प्रयाजन के लिये गृहसूचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख्य पत्रद्वारा घोषित किया है:

बर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-58/व, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू०० का उक्त अधिसूचना का ताराख से 21 दिन के अंतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उक्त सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किमि विधि व्यवसायों को मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदिशपुर तक गैस पाइप-लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
					बाधा		
					विस्तार	वि०	
हरदोई	बिलग्राम कटि-यारी	सरेसर	सरेसर	256	—	—	10
				303	—	1	—
				304	—	8	—
				305	—	9	—
				308	—	17	5
				312	—	10	—
				313	—	16	—
				317	—	16	—
				318	—	13	13
				452	—	7	—
				457	—	9	—
				458	—	11	—
				469	—	8	10
				470	—	5	10
				507	—	6	—
				510	—	2	—
				511	—	9	—
				512	—	10	—
				517	—	1	—
				518	—	6	—
हरदोई	बिलग्राम कटि-यारी	सरेसर	सरेसर	498	—	11	—
				499	—	11	10
				500	—	—	10
				307	—	3	—
				314	—	1	10
				453	—	2	—
				319	—	—	10
				468	—	1	5
				491	—	2	—

[स० ओ-14016/275/85-जीपी]

S O, 1730.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Alganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project.

Dist- rict	Tehsil	Pargna	Village	Plote No.	Area Bi- Bi- Bis gha swa
Hardoi	Bilg- ram	Kati- yari	Saresar	256	— — 10
				303	— 1 —
				304	— 8 —
				305	— 9 —
				308	— 17 5
				312	— 10 —
				313	— 16 —
				317	— 16 —
				318	— 13 —
				452	— 7 —
				457	— 9 —
				458	— 11 —
				469	— 8 10
				470	— 5 10
				507	— 6 —
				510	— 2 —
				511	— 9 —
				512	— 10 —
				517	— 1 —
				518	— 6 —
				498	— 11 —
				499	— 11 10
				500	— — 10
				307	— 3 —
				314	— 1 10
				453	— 2 —
				319	— — 10
				468	— 1 5
				491	— 2 —

[No. O-14016/275/85-GP]

क्र०अ० 1731—यत कन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित से यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजौरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यत प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि 'उक्त भूमि में हिलब्रूड कार्य व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप गलत प्राधिकारी, मूल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयात क्र०-58/बी अर्लीगज खखतउ-236020, यू०पी० का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति बिनिदिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि 'उमर्क, मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हा या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजौरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	रकबा (बीघा म)
1	2	3	4	5	6
हर्दोई	शाहाबाद	पाली	मुहुर	58	0 0 10
				59	0 3 0
				62	0 12 0
				63	1 10 0
				64	0 0 10
				65	5 1 10
				66	0 7 10
				68	0 8 10
				69	0 15 10
				75	0 6 0
				87	0 6 0
				88	0 5 0
				90	0 15 10
				91	0 5 0
				92	0 12 0
				100	1 5 10
				101	0 18 0
				135	0 3 0
				152	1 11 0
				153	0 4 10
				158	0 1 0
				159	1 7 0
				160	0 0 5
				162	0 12 0
				163	0 6 0
				164	0 5 0
				165	0 3 10
				168	0 3 10

1	2	3	4	5	6
				169	0 6 0
				84	0 1 0
				171	0 3 10
				213	1 6 5
				566	0 8 0
				567	0 8 0
				583	0 6 0
				584	0 6 0
				578	0 6 0
				585	0 12 0
				586	0 7 0
				587	0 6 0
				588	0 2 10
				589	0 1 0
				615	0 12 0
				616	0 2 10
				617	0 12 0
				618	0 5 0
				619	0 7 0
				620	0 12 0
				627	0 0 10
				855	0 0 15
				924	0 7 0
				977	0 5 0
				1332	0 3 0
				1333	0 5 0
				1334	0 2 0
				1335	0 1 0
				1337	0 2 10
				1339	1 4 0
				1315	1 1 0
				1316	0 0 5
				1371	0 2 10
				1376	0 12 10
				1377	0 7 10
				1378	0 10 10
				1379	0 15 0
				1380	0 3 10
				1391	0 0 5
				1399	0 11 0
				1500	0 9 0
				1501	0 7 0
				1490	0 2 10
				1503	0 9 0
				1504	0 5 0
				1505	0 2 0
				1506	0 5 0
				1508	0 7 0
				1509	0 18 0
				1519	0 2 0
				1532	0 3 0
				1533	0 6 0
				1534	0 12 0
				1540	1 5 0
				1341	0 0 5

S.O. 1/31.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajra-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58[B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

Dist- rict	Tehsil	Par- gana	Village	Plot No.	Area (in Bighas)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shaha- bad	Pah	Mund- dare	58	0 0 10
				59	0 3 0
				62	0 12 0
				63	1 10 0
				64	0 0 10
				65	1 1 10
				66	0 7 10
				68	0 8 10
				69	0 15 10
				85	0 6 0
				87	0 6 0
				88	0 5 0
				90	0 15 10
				91	0 5 0
				92	0 12 0
				100	1 5 10
				101	0 18 0
				135	0 3 0
				152	1 11 0
				153	0 4 10
				158	0 1 0
				159	1 7 0
				160	0 0 5
				162	0 12
				163	0 6 0
				164	0 5 0
				165	0 3 10
				168	0 3 10
				169	0 6 0
				84	0 1 0

171	0 3 10
213	1 6 5
566	0 8 0
567	0 8 0
583	0 6 0
584	0 6 0
578	0 6 0
585	0 12 0
586	0 17 0
587	0 6 0
588	0 2 10
589	0 1 0
615	0 18 0
616	0 2 10
617	0 12 0
618	0 5 0
619	0 7 0
620	0 12 0
627	0 0 1
855	0 0 15
924	0 7 0
977	0 5 0
1432	0 3 0
1433	0 5 0
1434	0 2 0
1435	0 4 0
1437	0 2 10
1439	1 4 0
1445	1 1 0
1446	0 0 5
1474	0 2 10
1476	0 12 10
1477	0 7 10
1478	0 10 10
1479	0 15 0
1480	0 3 10
1491	0 0 5
1499	0 11 0
1500	0 9 0
1501	0 7 0
1490	0 2 10
1503	0 9 0
1504	0 5 0
1505	0 2 0
1506	0 5 0
1508	0 7 0
1509	0 18 0
1519	0 2 0
1532	0 3 0
1533	0 6 0
1534	0 12 0
1540	1 5 0
1341	0 0 5

[No. O-14016/276/85-GP]

का. प्रा. —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020, यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा	बी. बि. बी.
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बदायूँ बिमौली इस्लामनगर विक्रमपुर
बरसौदा

180	1-5-4
46	1-1-12
47	0-6-0
48	0-1-4
49	1-6-4
58	0-3-12
60	0-6-0
59	0-2-8
61 एम	0-9-13
62	0-6-0
63	0-3-0
64	0-1-4
65	0-1-0
135 एम.	0-10-16
132	0-1-0
133	0-13-16
134	0-4-16
135 एम	0-10-16
138	0-19-0
139	0-1-0
125	0-1-10
126	0-17-8
123	0-0-12
141	0-19-4

[म. प्रा-14016/277/85-जी.पी.]

S O 1732—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H B J Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U P,

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Hajira Barielly, Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
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1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

Bada daun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Vikram- pur Char- sautia	180	1-5-4
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46 1 1 12

47 0 6 0

48 0 1 4

49 1 6 4

58 0 3 12

60 0 6 0

59 0 2 8

61m. 0 9 13

62 0 6 0

63 0 3 0

64 0 1 4

65 0 1 0

135m. 0 10 16

132 0 4 0

133 0 13 16

134 0 4 16

135m 0 10 16

138 0 19 0

139 0 1 0

125 0 1 10

126 0 17 8

123 0 0 12

141 0 19 4

168 0 3 0

137 0 0 5

140 0 0 5

56 0 0 10

120 0 4 0

119 0 18 0

118 0 1 4

390 0 8 8

391 0 16 6

392 0 2 8

393 0 13 4

412m 1 10 0

405 0 8 8

406 0 12 0

412m. 1 2 16

433 0 1 4

434 0 6 0

441 0 4 4

456 0 1 0

457 0 0 12

458 1 3 0

1	2	3	4	5	6
				459m.	1 6 8
				460	0 14 10
				461	0 15 10
				485	0 1 0
				486	0 15 12
				487	0 6 16

[No O-14016/277/85-GP]

का भा 1713 —यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरैली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् पाबन्द अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रकृत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसतें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजमूदा अधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि की -58/बी, अलीगढ़, लखनऊ-226 020 यू पी को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरैली-जगदीशपुर, गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांवा सं	अर्जित रकबा
					बी वि बि
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	विमोली	इस्लाम नगर	शिव नगर		
			उर्फ बिजिया		
			खेडा	178	0-0-10
				179	1-4-0
				180	0-7-10
				185	0-6-0
				253	0-1-10
				326	0-3-5
				335	1-4-0
				254	0-2-15
				334	0-15-15
				330	0-1-10
				332	0-13-0
				331	0-12-0
				326	0-4-12
				325	0-9-12
				323	0-8-12
				321	0-2-10
				324	0-0-5

[स ओ-14016/278/85-जी पी.]

S.O. 1733.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd., H.B.J Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur pipe Line Project

Dist.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Pct	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bad-	Bisoli	Islam	Sliv-	178	0-0-10
aun		Nagar	nagar	179	1-4-0
			Urf	180	0-7-10
			Chirya	185	0-6-0
			Khera	253	0-1-10
				336	0-3-5
				335	1-4-0
				254	0-2-15
				334	0-15-15
				330	0-1-10
				332	0-13-4
				331	0-12-0
				326	0-4-12
				325	0-9-12
				323	0-8-12
				321	0-2-10
				324	0-0-5

[No. O-14016/278/85-GP]

का.आ. 1734—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अन्तर्गत आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मसम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि बी 58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 (यू.पी.) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकता है।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विपिदिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुपेराई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़े।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं	लिया गया
1	2	3	4	5	6
बारां	बिसौली	इस्लाम नगर	नोगोव	407	0 1 15
				406	0 10 0
				401	0 4 10
				400	0 1 0
				415	0 11 5
				416	0 11 0
				413	0 6 0
				417	0 0 5
				425	0 6 0
				423	0 7 0
				422	0 10 5
				426	0 4 0
				421	0 0 15
				353	0 4 10
				351	0 7 10
				439	0 7 15
				440	0 1 0
				350	0 2 0
				349	0 10 0
				346	0 12 0
				345	0 3 5
				310	0 10 0
				338	0 4 0
				336	0 1 0
				69	0 4 0
				71	0 3 0
				72	0 4 0
				141	0 7 0
				142	0 9 0
				138	0 4 0
				120	0 1 5
				145	0 14 5
				146	0 18 0
				147	0 5 0
				169	0 7 0
				168	0 5 0
				164	0 2 0
				163	0 16 0
				162	0 5 10
				187	0 2 10
				188	0 6 0
				189	0 16 15
				190	0 5 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
				192	0	2	0			425	0-6-0
				193	0	1	15			423	0-7-0
				195	0	7	0			422	0-10-5
				196	0	0	5			426	0-4-0
				198	0	7	0			424	0-0-15
				200	0	3	0			353	0-4-10
				236	0	11	0			351	0-7-10
				237	0	2	0			439	0-7-15
				241	1	0	0			440	0-1-0
				242	0	10	0			350	0-2-0
				243	0	4	0			349	0-10-0
				244	0	0	10			346	0-12-0
				251	0	2	10			345	0-3-5
				253	0	4	0			347	0-10-0
				414	0	0	5			338	0-4-0
				159	0	1	0			336	0-1-0
				186	0	1	0			69	0-4-0
				194	0	1	0			71	0-3-0
				199	0	1	0			72	0-4-0
				161	0	3	0			141	0-7-0
[न० O 14016/279/85-जिपि]											
										142	0-9-0
										138	0-4-0
										120	0-1-5
										145	0-19-5
										146	0-18-0
										147	0-5-0
										169	0-7-0
										168	0-5-0
										164	0-2-0
										163	0-16-0
										162	0-5-10
										187	0-2-10
										188	0-6-0
										189	0-16-15
										190	0-5-0
										192	0-2-0
										193	0-1-15
										195	0-7-0
										196	0-0-5
										198	0-7-0
										200	0-3-0
										236	0-11-0
										237	0-2-0
										241	1-0-0
										242	0-10-0
										243	0-4-0
										244	0-0-10
										251	0-2-10
										252	0-4-0
										414	0-0-5
										159	0-1-0
										186	0-1-0
										194	0-1-0
										199	0-1-0
										161	0-3-0

S.O. 1734.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Basoli	Islam Nagar	Naugavan	407	0 1-15
				406	0-10-0
				401	0-4-10
				400	0-1-0
				415	0-11-5
				416	0-11-0
				413	0-6-0
				417	0-0-5

का.मा. 1735—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के ध्येय के लिए एन.ए.ए.ए. अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अन्य अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज प.इ.प.न.ए. (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन.ए.ए.ए. घोषित किया है।

वर्ष कि उस भूमि में लिखित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि अवसारी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	पर्गना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अर्जित रकबा		
					वर्ग.	वर्ग.	वर्ग.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
बदायूं	बिमोली	इस्लाम-नगर	मगवत-नगर	260	0	15	0
				262	0	7	0
				258	0	8	0
				259	0	1	0
				256	0	11	0
				257	0	6	0
				264	0	4	0
				272	0	15	10
				273	0	1	10
				278	0	2	5
				296	0	10	0
				297	0	9	0
				294	0	0	10
				295	1	4	0
				279	0	1	15
				283	0	16	0
				281	0	9	5
				282	0	8	5
				284	0	15	0
				332	0	13	0
				229	0	5	0
				233	0	1	10
				334	0	1	0
				328	0	1	0
				263	1	2	0
				265	0	0	10
				271	0	0	2

S.O. 1735.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd., H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira : Bareilly-Jagdishpur Gas Pipe line Project.

District Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B. B. B.
1	2	3	4	5
Badaun	Bisaully	Islam-Nagar	260	0-15-0
			262	0-7-0
			258	0-8-0
			259	0-1-0
			256	0-11-0
			257	0-6-0
			264	0-4-0
			272	0-15-10
			273	0-1-10
			278	0-2-5
			296	0-10-0
			297	0-9-0
			294	0-0-10
			295	1-4-0
			279	0-1-15
			283	0-16-0
			281	0-9-5
			282	0-8-5
			284	0-15-0
			332	0-13-0
			229	0-5-0
			233	0-1-10
			234	0-1-0
			328	0 1-6
			263	1-2-0
			265	0-0-10
			271	0-0-2

का.प्र. 1736—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहना को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अन्तःसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अन्तःसूची

हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा स.	अर्जित रकबा	बी०	बि.	वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लाम नगर	चनी	5	3	0	12	
				6	0	3	19	
				16	0	0	5	
				25	0	2	8	
				26	2	15	0	
				27	0	11	0	
				28	0	0	10	
				29	0	0	10	

[स. O-14016/281/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1736.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. I. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Gas Pipeline Project

Dist.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B-V-B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Chani	5	3-0-12
				6	0-3-19
				16	0-0-5
				25	0-2-8
				26	2-15-0
				27	0-11-0
				28	0-0-10
				29	0-0-10

[No. O-14016/281/85-GP]

का आ 1737—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहना को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अन्तःसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज-लखनऊ, 226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अन्तःसूची

हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा स.	लिया गया रकबा	म
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लाम नगर	राम	207	0	4
			नगर	208	1	7
			मैदपुर	210	0	4
				209	0	4
				222	1	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				223	0	6	10
				224 /1	0	1	5
				224/2	0	8	7
				246	0	0	5
				245	0	12	0
				243	0	1	4
				242	1	11	4
				241	0	1	10
				240	0	16	16
				262	0	10	0
				239	0	11	8
				263	0	1	4
				266	0	9	12
				267	1	4	10
				268	0	1	4
				270	0	1	4
				269	1	4	0
				279	0	15	12
				278	0	2	2
				282	0	0	16
				281	0	2	0
				283	0	6	8
				284	0	1	0
				285	0	12	0
				286	0	14	8
				133	0	2	0
				211ए	0	0	5

[सं. O-14016 / 282 / 85-जी पी]

S.O. 1737.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisoli	Islam	Ram	207	0-4-16
		Nagar	Nagar	208	1-7-0
			Sadpur	210	0-8-10
				209	0-9-12
				222	1-6-8
				223	0-6-10
				224/1	0-1-5
				224/2	0-8-7
				246	0-0-5
				245	0-12-0
				243	0-1-4
				242	1-11-4
				241	0-1-10
				240	0-16-16
				262	0-10-0
				239	0-11-8
				263	0-1-4
				266	0-9-12
				267	1-4-10
				268	0-1-4
				270	0-1-4
				269	1-4-0
				279	0-15-12
				278	0-2-2
				282	0-0-16
				281	0-2-0
				283	0-6-8
				284	0-1-0
				285	0-12-0
				286	0-14-8
				133	0-2-0
				211A	0-0-5

[No. O-14016/282/85-GP]

का. आ 1738 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजौरा-बरेली जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उसका भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के पीछे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकारी लि. बी. 58/ बी. अलीगंज-लखनऊ, 226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनियुक्त. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा - बरेली - जगदीशपुर में गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला तहसील परगना ग्राम गाटा सं. अर्जित रकबा

	बी.	बी.	बि.
1	2	3	4
बदायूँ	बिसौली	इस्लाम	एतमादपुर
		नगर	उर्फ
		रामपुरा	
500	0	7	4
501	0	6	0
499	0	9	0
498	0	1	4
497	0	3	12
459	0	18	0
458	0	3	10
457	0	0	10
456	0	18	0
443	0	12	0
446	0	9	0
447	1	7	0
227	0	12	0
228	0	16	16
238	0	7	0
239	0	16	16
224	0	0	16
214	0	1	4
244	0	12	0
216	0	4	19
245	0	10	16
251	1	8	0
250	0	1	16
254	0	8	0
271	0	7	0
253	0	2	0
276	0	12	0
165	0	10	5
166	0	8	10
163	1	6	8
160	0	3	0
119	0	7	16
122	1	15	4
123	0	0	10
121	0	2	8
120	0	2	10
494	0	1	4
460	0	1	8
461	0	11	0

[सं. O-14016/283/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1738.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipe line project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisoli	Islam	Ahmed	500	0-7-4
		Nagar	pur urf	501	0-6-0
			Rampura	499	0-9-0
				498	0-1-4
				497	0-3-12
				459	0-18-0
				458	0-3-10
				457	0-0-10
				456	0-18-0
				443	0-12-0
				446	0-9-0
				447	1-7-0
				227	0-12-0
				228	0-16-16
				238	0-7-0
				239	0-16-16
				224	0-0-16

1	2	3	4	5	6
					अनुसूची
			214	0-1-4	
			244	0-12-0	
			216	0-4-19	
			245	0-10-16	
			251	1 8-0	
			250	0-1-16	
			254	0-8-0	
			271	0-7-0	
			253	0-2-0	
			276	0-12-0	
			165	0-10-5	
			166	0-8-10	
			163	1-6-8	
			160	0-3 0	
			119	0-7-16	
			122	1-15-4	
			123	0-0-10	
			121	0-2-8	
			120	0-2-10	
			494	0-1-4	
			460	0-1-8	
			461	0-11-0	
			212	0-1-10	
			243	0-1-8	
			246	0-0-18	
			275	0-13-16	
			195	0-2-8	
			184	0-3-5	
			167	0-0-10	
			162	0-1-0	
			118	0-5-0	
			272	0-1-10	

[No. O-14016/283/85-GP]

का. प्रा. 1739:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी. 58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्निश्चित. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गा.म.	अर्जित रकबा	वि.	वि.	वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
बदायूँ	बिसौली	इस्लाम-नगर	अचल-पुर	355	0	4	0	

[स. O-14016/284/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1739.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur, in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Barielly Jagdishpur pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bad-aun	Bisaully	Islam-Nagar	Achal pur	355	0-4-0

[No. O-14016/284/85-GP]

का. प्रा. 1740:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58 बी, अलीगंज/लखनऊ- 226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप में हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

अनुसूची

हजिरा बरेली जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा स.	अजित रकबा		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
बदायूँ	बिसौली	इस्लाम नगर	रामपुर		वि.	वि.	वि.
				11		0-14-10	
				12		0-2-15	
				13		0-16-4	
				39		0-9-0	
				40		0-4-4	
				41		0-13-16	
				48		1-7-0	
				10		0-8-3	
				52		0-3-15	
				50		1-8-16	
				51		0-15-6	
				77		0-16-13	
				73		0-0-5	
				75		0-1-19	
				74		0-4-4	
				72		0-1-0	
				62		1-11-0	
				65		0-6-0	
				126		0-2-10	
				130		1-11-0	
				131		0-18-0	
				132		0-1-0	
				76		1-5-10	
				123		0-3-0	
				9		0-4-0	
				64		0-0-5	
				78		0-2-0	
				86		0-1-0	
				46		0-0-10	
				47		2-3-0	
				42		0-1-10	

[स. O-14016/285/85-जी. पी.]

S.O. 1740.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijara-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to

SCHEDULE

Hajira Berelly Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badoun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Raipur	11	0-14-10
				12	0-2-15
				13	0-16-4
				39	0-9-0
				40	0-4-4
				41	0-13-16
				48	1-7-0
				10	0-8-3
				52	0-3-15
				50	1-8-16
				51	0-15-6
				77	0-16-13
				73	0-0-5
				75	0-1-19
				74	0-4-4
				72	0-1-0
				62	1-11-0
				65	0-6-0
				126	0-2-10
				130	1-11-0
				131	0-18-0
				132	0-1-0
				76	1-5-10
				123	0-3-0
				9	0-4-0
				64	0-0-5
				78	0-2-0
				86	0-1-0
				46	0-0-10
				47	2-3-0
				42	0-1-10

[No. O-14016/285/85-GP]

का. आ 1741:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा बरेली जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयाजन के लिए एनक्वायर्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि में नीचे पाईय लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशय सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज लखनऊ 226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित, यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा बरेली जगदीशपुर पाईय लाइन प्रोजेक्ट।

जिला तहसील परगना ग्राम का लिया
नाम गया रकबा

1	2	3	4	5	6
बरेली	आबला	आबला	भनपुरा	155	0
				152	0
				151	0
				153	0
				132	0
				131	0
				130	0
				154	0
				164	0
				165	0
				174	0
				175	0
				166	0
				172	0
				173	0
				171	0
				179	0
				178	0
				180	0
				192	1
				187	0
				184	0
				185	0
				95	0
				88	0
				87	0
				61	0
				60	1
				43	0
				44	1

[स. ओ०-14016/286/86—ओ. पी.]

S.O. 1741.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijara-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bareilly	Awlah	Awanla	Man-pura	155	0-4-4
				152	0-6-12
				151	0-11-7
				153	0-0-13
				132	0-5-0
				131	0-17-8
				130	0-2-14
				154	0-1-3
				164	0-4-8
				165	0-6-0
				174	0-15-5
				175	0-0-5
				166	0-1-13
				172	0-12-12
				173	0-0-14
				171	0-10-3
				179	0-0-16
				178	0-1-12
				180	0-0-16
				192	1-8-0
				187	0-0-14
				184	0-9-4
				185	0-8-8
				95	0-0-12
				88	0-18-0
				87	0-1-8
				61	0-4-10
				60	1-10-0
				42	0-7-0
				44	1-0-0

[No. O-14016/286/85-GP]

का. आ. 1742—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लाफहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यम प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिये एन्ड पाइप लाइन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप नक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधि-सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हा या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम का नाम	लिया गया रकबा	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6
बरेली	आंबला	आंबला	राजपुर बुंद	1	0-4-0
				2	0-1-5
				4	0-0-5

[स. O-14016/287/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1742.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijra-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bareilly	Awan-la	Awan-la	Rajpur Khared	1	0-4-0
				2	0-1-5
				4	0-0-5

[No. O-14016/287/85-GP]

का. आ 1743.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यत प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयाजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप नक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधि-सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हा या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजीरा बरेली जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम का नाम	लिया गया रकबा	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6
बरेली	आंबला	आंबला	दरका	574	0-4-16
				573	0-1-4
				572	1-5-0
				573	0-0-12
				570	0-8-16
				484	0-3-0
				485	0-15-10
				486	0-6-12
				483	0-4-0
				482	0-7-7
				481	0-18-0
				474	0-11-4
				475	0-4-10
				476	0-9-12
				468	1-4-2
				467	0-6-15
				466	0-2-10
				456	0-2-10
				509	0-2-2
				112	1-2-16
				513	0-0-10
				511	0-0-15
				316	0-2-0
				317	0-13-10
				314	0-1-10
				319	0-0-12

SCHEDULE					
1	2	3	4	5	6
				330	0-4-0
				329	0-9-3
				338	0-2-10
				331	0-0-2
				325	0-1-0
				323	0-0-10
				322	0-2-10
				333	0-2-8
				163	0-1-6
				162	0-5-0
				164	0-7-0
				157	0-11-0
				169	0-2-0
				156	0-3-0
				170	0-1-12
				324	0-0-10
				171	0-18-0
				172	0-1-0
				198	0-1-10
				106	1-1-12
				105	0-13-34
				104	0-8-0
				102	0-1-10
				103	0-3-10
				79	0-2-8
				52	0-17-0
				63	0-9-10
				55	0-0-13
				56	0-1-10
				58	0-4-5
				57	0-1-5
				59	0-5-0
				60	0-2-10
				61	0-0-2
				73	0-4-16
				155	0-0-10

[सं. O-14016/288/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1743.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijara-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira Barieliy Jagdishpur Pipeline Project					
Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-rielly	Awan-la	Awan-la	Darka	574	0-4-16
				573	0-1-4
				572	1-5-0
				578	0-0-12
				570	0-8-16
				484	0-3-0
				485	0-15-10
				586	0-6-12
				483	0-4-0
				482	0-7-7
				481	0-18-0
				474	0-11-4
				475	0-4-10
				476	0-9-12
				468	1-4-2
				467	0-6-12
				466	0-2-10
				456	0-2-10
				509	0-2-2
				112	1-2-16
				513	0-0-10
				511	0-0-15
				316	0-2-0
				317	0-13-10
				314	0-1-10
				319	0-0-12
				330	0-4-0
				329	0-9-3
				338	0-2-10
				331	0-0-2
				325	0-4-0
				323	0-0-10
				322	0-2-10
				333	0-2-8
				163	0-1-6
				162	0-5-0
				164	0-7-0
				157	0-11-0
				169	0-2-0
				156	0-3-0
				170	0-1-12
				324	0-0-10
				171	0-18-0
				172	0-1-0
				198	0-1-10
				106	1-1-12
				105	0-13-4
				104	0-8-0

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
				102	0-1-10					364	0-9-0
				103	0-3-10					365	2-0-0
				79	0 2-8					370	0-1-0
				52	0 17-0					367	0-4-10
				63	0-9-10					366	0-5-8
				55	0-0-13					248	0-4-4
				56	0-1 10					247	0-7-14
				58	0-4-5					249	0-5-0
				57	0-1-5					250	0-2-0
				59	0-5-0					246	0-0-10
				60	0-2-10					120	0-8-0
				61	0-0-2					121	0-1-0
				73	0-4-16					119	0-19-0
				155	0-0-10					122	0-5-5

[No. O-14016/288/85-GP]

का. आ. 1744.—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एम्ब्रपावद्ध अनुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एम्ब्रपावद्ध घोषित किया है .

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजूम प्राधिकारों भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० बी-58/58/बी, अलर्जिज लखनऊ 226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना का तारोख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत ।

अनुसूचा

हाजिरा बरेली जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम का नाम	नियत गया रकबा	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6
बरेली	आंधला	आंधला	आसपुर	337	0-2-14
				338	0-1-4
				339	0-5-14
				356	0-18-0
				355	0-1 1-8
				354	0-1-4
				353	0-17-4
				350	0-6-0
				361	0-7-0
				363	0-1-4

[सं. O-14016/289/ 5-जा पी]

S.O. 1744.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Barielly Jagdeshpur Pipeline Project

Dist.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-rielly	Awan-la	Awan-la	Aspur	337	0-2-14
				338	0-1-4
				339	0-5-14
				356	0-18-0
				355	0-14-8
				354	0-1-4
				353	0-17-4
				350	0-6-0
				361	0-7-0
				363	0-1-4
				364	0-9-0
				365	2-0-0
				370	0-1-0
				367	0-4-10
				366	0-5-8
				248	0-4-4
				247	0-7-14
				249	0-5-0
				250	0-2-0
				246	0-0-10
				120	0-8-0
				121	0-1-0
				119	0-19-0
				122	0-5-5
				109	0-13-15
				123	0-1-10
				131	0-2-0
				130	0-11-16
				128	0-0-1
				129	1-4-12
				127	0-11-12
				140	0-2-8
				141	0-16-4
				101	0-1-4
				97	0-16-0
				98	0-14-8
				94	1-2-16
				93	0-9-0
				359	0-0-2
				360	0-0-5
				349	0-0-10

[No. O-14016/289/85-GP]

का. अ. 1745.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा बरिली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिये।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतते कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच० बी. जे. पाईप लाईन 45, मुभाप नगर बाहेर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय की मार्फत

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम कुशील महसूल करोग जिला- शिवपुरी राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र०	खमरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1	478/1	0.675
2	479	0.200
3	480	0.580
4	481	0.052
5	471	0.063
6	472	
7	470	0.677
8	465	0.102
9	469	0.073
10	467	0.031
11	413	0.084
12	414	0.314
13	411	0.314
14	409/1	0.205
15	407/1	0.115
16	407/2	
17	408	
18	409/2	
19	399/1	0.200
20	405/2	0.209
21	402	0.157
22	400 1/2, 3	0.366
23	344	0.105
24	342/2	0.105
25	250/1	0.157
26	244/2	0.105
27	249/1	0.209
28	249/2	0.309
29	248	0.021
30	256	0.210

1	2	3
31	258	—
32	257	0.031
33	255/1	0.084
34	255/2/3	0.225
35	289/1	0.300
36	289/2	0.010
37	288/2	0.010
38	287	0.125
39	286	0.051
40	284	0.262
41	275/1	0.021
42	276	0.032
43	176/1	0.080
44	176/2	0.090
45	177	0.051
46	175	0.155
47	171	0.022
48	172	0.200
49	140/1	0.205
50	140/2	0.185
51	141/1	0.052
52	136	0.202
53	135	0.209
54	134	0.052
55	133	0.022
56	130	0.180
57	131/1	0.380
58	121	0.052
59	122/3	0.418
60	122/4	0.418
योग: कुल क्षेत्रफल		9.769

[सं० 14016/290/85- जी पी]

S.O. 1745.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexure hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas pipeline, 45, Subhash Nagar Sanwer Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

53 GI/85—8

HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT.

Village-Kurrol Tehsil-Karera Distt.-Shivpuri

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U in Hectar
1.	478/1	0.675
2.	479	0.200
3.	480	0.580
4.	481	0.052
5.	471	0.063
6.	472	—
7.	470	0.677
8.	465	0.102
9.	469	0.073
10.	467	0.031
11.	413	0.084
12.	414	0.314
13.	411	0.314
14.	409/1	0.205
15.	407/1	0.115
16.	407/2	—
17.	408	—
18.	409/2	—
19.	399/1	0.200
20.	405/2	0.209
21.	402	0.157
22.	400/1,2,3	0.366
23.	344	0.105
24.	342/2	0.105
25.	250/1	0.157
26.	244/2	0.105
27.	249/1	0.209
28.	249/2	0.309
29.	248	0.021
30.	256	0.210
31.	258	—
32.	257	0.031
33.	255/1	0.084
34.	255/2/3	0.225
35.	289/1	0.300
36.	289/2	0.010
37.	288/2	0.010
38.	287	0.125
39.	286	0.051
40.	284	0.262
41.	275/1	0.021
42.	276	0.032
43.	176/1	0.080
44.	176/2	0.090
45.	177	0.051
46.	175	0.155
47.	171	0.022

1	2	3	4	5	6
48.	172			0.200	
49.	140/1			0.205	
50.	140/2			0.185	
51.	141/1			0.052	
52.	136			0.202	
53.	135			0.209	
54.	134			0.052	
55.	133			0.022	
56.	130			0.180	
57.	131/1			0.380	
58.	121			0.052	
59.	122/3			0.418	
60.	122/4			0.418	
Total Area				9.769	

[No. O-14016/290/85-GP]

ना धा 1746—यत केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जान चाहिए।

और यत यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 ना 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के तबे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी० जे० पाइप लाइन 45, सुभाष नगर संवर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०) 451001 को इस अधिमूचना के तारिख से 21 दिनों के अंतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसके सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसे विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम	जालमऊ तहसील	दतिया जिला	बनिया	राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)
अनुसूची				
अनु क्र।	खसरा न	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)		
1	138	0.378		
2	134	0.472		
3	140	0.060		
4	141	0.220		
5	142	0.020		
6	149	0.324		

1	2	3	4	5	6
7			148		0.080
8			143		0.010
9			88		0.110
10			75		0.090
11			92		0.144
12			93		0.084
13			74/2		0.032
14			95/1		0.156
15			96		0.020
16			97		0.318
17			100		0.089
18			94		0.132
19			98		0.010
20			99		0.025
21			101		0.010
22			122		0.021
23			147		0.005
24			150		0.030
25			160		0.005
26			161		0.280
27			162		0.062
28			163		0.005
29			159		0.010

योग - कुल क्षेत्रफल

4 202

[स. O-14016/291/85-जा प]

S.O. 1746—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipe line should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission HBJ Gas pipeline, 45, Subhash Nagar Sanwer Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Jhalmau, Tehsil : Datia, Distt : Datia

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectore
1.	138	0.378
2.	139	0.472
3.	140	0.060
4.	141	0.220

1	2	3	एच बा जे गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट		
5.	142	0 020			
6.	149	0.324			
7.	148	0.080			
8.	143	0.010			
9.	88	1.110			
10.	75	0 090			
11.	92	0 144			
12.	93	0.084			
13.	74/2	0 032			
14.	95/1	0 156			
15.	96	0.020			
16.	97	0.318			
17.	100	0 089			
18.	94	0.132			
19.	98	0.010			
20.	99	0 025			
21.	101	0.010			
22.	122	0.021			
23.	147	0.005			
24.	150	0.030			
25.	160	0.005			
26.	161	0.280			
27.	162	0.062			
28.	163	0.005			
29.	159	0 010			
Total Area		4.202			

[No. O-14016/291/85-GP]

का आ स 1747---यत केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रस्तुत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में हर्ज रा से बरेली से जगदोशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ।

और यत यह प्रस्तुत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बसते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 45, मुम्बई नगर मावेर रोड, उज्जैन (म प्र) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी का मार्फत ।

ग्राम	देवालयवाडी	तहसील	ईसागढ	जिला-गुना	राज्य (मध्यप्रदेश)
अनुसूची					
अनुक्र	खसरा न	उपयोग अधिकारी,	अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)		
1	2	3			
1	174		0 178		
2	175		0 240		
3	178/2		0 052		
4	178/1		0 042		
5	179		0 199		
6	189		0 219		
7	190		0 178		
8	191/1		0 105		
9	191/2		0 052		
10	193		0 270		
11	176	}	0 027		
12	177				
13	178/3				
14	192/3		0 093		
15	194		0 020		
16	197		0 051		
17	198		0 105		
18	199		0 125		
19	200	}	0 005		
20	201				
21	210		0 260		
22	212		0 314		
23	188/1		0 005		
24	215	}	0 251		
25	217				
26	216	}	0 658		
27	218				
28	228				
29	219				
30	220				
31	229				
32	230				
33	233		0.314		
34	235/2		0 081		
35	236/5		0 005		
36	234		0 083		
37	364		0 073		
38	376/1		0 188		
39	378/1		0 031		
40	376/3		0 083		
41	381/2	}	0 010		
42	382/2				
43	381/1	}	0 410		
44	382/1				
45	384/2		0 230		
46	384/1		0 178		
47	385		0 345		
48	388		00449		
49	389		0 010		

1	2	3
50.	379/3ख	0.052
51.	376/5	0.366
52.	376/4	0.126
योग :—कुल क्षेत्रफल 6.483		

[सं. O-14016/292/85-ज.पी.]

S.O. 1747.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipe line should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas pipeline, 45, Subhash Nagar Sanwer Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Dypalkhedi, Tehsil : Isagarh, Distt : Guna

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1	2	3
1.	174	0.178
2.	175	0.240
3.	178/2	0.052
4.	178/1	0.042
5.	179	0.199
6.	189	0.219
7.	190	0.178
8.	191/1	0.105
9.	191/2	0.052
10.	193	0.270
11.	176	0.027
12.	177	
13.	178/3	
14.	192/3	0.093
15.	194	0.020
16.	197	0.051
17.	198	0.105
18.	199	0.125
19.	200	0.005
20.	201	

1	2	3
21.	210	0.260
22.	212	0.314
23.	188/1	0.005
24.	215	0.251
25.	217	
26.	216	
27.	218	0.658
28.	228	
29.	219	
31.	220	
32.	230	
33.	233	0.314
34.	235/2	0.081
35.	236/5	0.005
36.	234	0.083
37.	364	0.073
38.	376/1	0.188
39.	378/1	0.031
40.	376/3	0.083
41.	381/2	0.010
42.	382/2	
43.	381/1	0.410
44.	382/1	
45.	384/2	0.230
46.	384/1	0.178
47.	385	0.345
48.	388	0.449
49.	389	0.010
50.	379/3 KH	0.052
51.	376/5	0.366
52.	376/4	0.126
Total Area		6.483

[No. O-14016/292/85-GP]

का. प्रा. 1748.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत् प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साहनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आक्षेप एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० धी-58/बी, झलौगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिविष्ट. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची					
हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट					
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं-बिसौली-इस्लामनगर-मईकल				153	1-0-8
				154	0-12-0
				155	0-7-4
				151	0-1-16
				9	0-4-16
				8	1-0-8
				11	0-10-16
				12	0-14-8
				10	0-4-16
				16	0-19-16
				5	0-2-8

[सं० 0-14016/265/85-अ.प.]

S.O. 1748.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to.....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Barielly Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-daun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Mai-kala	153	1-0-8
				154	0-12-0
				155	0-7-4
				151	0-1-16
				9	0-4-16
				8	1-0-8
				11	0-10-16
				12	0-14-8
				10	0-4-16
				16	0-19-16
				5	0-2-8

[No. O-14016/265/85-GP]

का. भा. 1749--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के न चे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० ब-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी० को इस अधिसूचना के तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिसौली-इस्लामनगर-सुन्दर नगर			96	1 1 12
				95	0 15 0
				94	0 4 15
				91	0 1 4
				78	0 19 4
				79	0 4 0
				83	0 12 0
				82	0 13 4
				69	0 1 16
				20	0 16 15
				30	0 1 16
				46	0 4 16
				45	0 10 16
				43	0 12 0
				42	0 12 0
				40/2	0 2 0
				40/1	0 6 0
				39	0 9 12
				176	0 3 12
				177	0 9 12
				178	0 10 15
				174	5 12 0
				171	0 10 16
				172	0 4 0
				170	0 1 4

1	2	3	4	5	6
		193	0	4	16
		194	0	18	12
		198	0	16	4
		199	0	18	0
		195	0	14	8
		173	0	0	10
		188	0	0	10
		छूटा है	0	1	0

[स. O-14016/266/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1749.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajra-Bariely-Jagdishpur to.....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Bariely Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project					
Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-daun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Sundar Nagar	96	1-1-12
				95	0-15-0
				94	0-4-15
				91	0-1-4
				78	0-19-4
				79	0-4-0
				83	0-12-0
				82	0-13-4
				69	0-1-16
				20	0-16-15
				30	0-1-16
				46	0-4-16
				45	0-10-18
				43	0-12-0
				42	0-12-0
				40/2	0-2-0
				40/1	0-6-0
				39	0-9-12
				176	0-3-12
				177	0-9-12
				178	0-10-15
				174	0-12-0
				171	0-10-16
				172	0-4-0
				170	0-1-4
				193	0-4-16
				194	0-18-12
				198	0-16-4
				199	0-18-0
				195	0-14-8

173 0-0-10
188 0-0-10
छूटा है 0-1-0

[No. O-14016/266/85-GP]

का. अ. 1750.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरैली-जगदीशपुर... तत्पश्चात् पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. का उन अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्यों वह चाहता है कि सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरैली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं-बिसौली-इस्लामनगर-रसूलपुर					
सबगना				386	0 8 10
				388	0 9 12
				389	0 7 0
				391	0 6 0
				393	0 5 5
				392	0 7 4
				395	0 9 0
				397	0 5 5
				396	0 0 15
				385	0 0 2

[स. O-14016/267/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1750.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajra-Bariely-Jagdishpur to.....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Barielly Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-daun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Rasul	386	0-8-10
			Pur	388	0-9-12
			Savanga	389	0-7-0
				391	0-6-0
				393	0-5-5
				392	0-7-4
				395	0-9-0
				397	0-5-5
				396	0-0-15
				385	0-0-2

[No. O-14016/267/85-GP]

का. आ. 1751.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् पाइप लाइन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करते वातावरण हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट या यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बहामू-बिसोली-हस्नामनगर-सावानपुर					
			नायनी	20	0 10 0
				37	0 6 15
				38	0 13 4
				39	0 16 16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				40	0	16	10
				16	0	1	4
				8	0	9	12
				7	1	3	8
				58	0	1	5
				59	0	3	10
				60	0	1	16
				63	0	14	8
				62	0	4	10

[नं. 0-14016/268/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1751.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline, should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. ;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Barielly-Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-daun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Satatpur	20	0-10-0
			Naejni	37	0-6-15
				38	0-13-4
				39	0-16-16
				40	0-16-10
				16	0-1-4
				8	0-9-12
				7	1-3-8
				58	0-1-5
				59	0-3-10
				60	0-1-16
				63	0-14-8
				62	0-4-10

[No. O-14016/268/85-GP]

का आ 1751—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020, यू. पी. का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा स	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लामनगर-मोहसानपुर		401	0 2 5
				402	1 13 0
				403	0 7 15

[स. O-14016/269/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1752—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. ;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
Ba-daun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Mohsan Pur	401	0-2-5
				402	1-13-0
				403	0-7-15

[No. O-14016/269/85-GP]

का.भा. 1753.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लामनगर	सरकर पुर घोखिम	746	1-16-0
				724	1-5-0
				747	0-1-4
				मार्ग	0-1-15

[स. O-14016/270/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1753.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. ;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:-

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58 B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020; U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ba-daun	Bisoli	Islam-Nagar	Laskar-pur Oya	746 724 747 Marg	1-16-0 1-5-0 0-1-4 0-1-15

[No. O-14016/270/85-GP]

का.भा. 1754:—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यत्. प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनक्वाइट अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितरक्ष कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, धौ-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020, यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकता है।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किमा विधि व्यवसाय का मार्फत।

53 GI/85—9

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर	एयर
1	2	3	4	5	6	
हजिरा	बिलग्राम	कटिहारी	डिहवन	6	—	0500
				7	—	2000
				8क	—	0100
				8	—	0300
				14ख	—	0400
				15	—	1000
				16	—	0600
				17	—	0700
				27क	—	4000
				28	—	0600
				29	—	0750
				30	—	0400
				31	—	2600
				32	—	0050
				193	—	0750
				213	—	0400
				214	—	2000
				498	—	0750
				500	—	0750
				501	—	0750
				602	—	0250

स. O-14016/271/85-ज. पी]

S.O. 1754.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. ;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020; U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas pipe line Project from Hajia Bareilly to Jagdishpur

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Hectr. Are
Herdoi	Bilgram	Kati-yari	Didwan	6	— .0500
				7	— .2000
				8A,	— .0100
				8	— .0300
				14B,	— .0400
				15	— .1000
				16	— .0600
				17	— .0700
				27A,	— .4000
				28	— .0600
				29	— .0750
				30	— .0400
				31	— .2600
				32	— .0050
				193	— .0750
				213	— .0400
				214	— .2000
				498	— .0750
				500	— .0750
				501	— .0750
				502	— .0250

[No. O-14016/271/85-GP]

का.आ. 1755:—यस केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे मामलों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, ताल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020, यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किन्हीं विधि व्यवसायों की मार्फत।

अनुसूची					
जिला तहसील पargana ग्राम गाटा क्षेत्रफल					
जिला	तहसील	पargana	ग्राम	गाटा	क्षेत्रफल
सख्या	हैक्टेयर	एयर			
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	बिलग्राम	कटिहारा	बार	37	— 0600
				38	— 0500
				40	— 0600
				41	— 1200
				42	— 0400
				43	— 0025
				44	— 1200
				48	— 3600
				352	— 0505
				353	— 1250
				454	— 0885
				355	— 0125
				356	— 0100
				357	— 0635
				358	— 1700
				359	— 0760
				324	— 0650
				326	— 1000
				327	— 0380
				330	— 0500
				331	— 0700
				332	— 0900
				335	— 0125
				336	— 0630
				309	— 1140
				337	— 0200
				338	— 0200
				339	— 1140
				376/2	— 1 0050
				563	— 0550
				564	— 0850
				566	— 0200
				551	— 0050
				554	— 1100
				555	— 1345
				559	— 1150
				560	— 0800
				579	— 0900
				580	— 0950
				581	— 1200
				582	— 0800
				583	— 0630
				328	— 0100
				340	— 0050
				341	— 0050
				342	— 0100
				565	— 0850

[सं. O-14016/272/85-अ. पी.]

S.O. 1755.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barielly-Jagdishpur to.....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil and Natural Gas Commission H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Barielly-Jagdishpur Project.

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Hecr. Are
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Bilgram	Katiyari Wari		37	— .0600
				38	— .0500
				40	— .0600
				41	— .1200
				42	— .0400
				43	— .0025
				44	— .1200
				48	— .3600
				352	— .0505
				353	— .1250
				354	— .0885
				355	— .0125
				356	— .0100
				357	— .0635
				358	— .1700
				359	— .0760
				324	— .0650
				326	— .1000
				327	— .0380
				330	— .0500
				331	— .0700
				332	— .0900
				335	— .0125
				336	— .0630
				309	— .1140
				337	— .1200
				338	— .0200
				339	— .1140
				376/2	— .0050
				563	— .0550

1	2	3	4	5	6
				564	— .0850
				566	— .0200
				551	— .0050
				554	— .1100
				555	— .1345
				559	— .1150
				560	— .0800
				579	— .0900
				580	— .0950
				581	— .1200
				582	— .0800
				583	— .0630
				328	— .0100
				340	— .0050
				341	— .0050
				342	— .0100
				565	— .0850

[No. O-14016/272/85-GP]

का०आ० यत्: 1756—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यत्: प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइन को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के संबंध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58 बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अर्जित एकक सं. या बी वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहबाद	पाला	बेहुरा	39	0-7-14
				40	0-7-10
				41	0-2-2
				42	0-2-10
				44	0-4-5
				45	0-6-0
				47	0-3-15

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
				51	0-1-10					479	0-12-0
				53	0-1-0					480	0-5-0
				53	0-7-18					489	0-16-4
				54	0-3-12					490	0-0-10
				479	0-12-0					491	0-10-
				480	0-5-0					493	0-1-4
				489	0-16-4					494	1-0-8
				490	0-0-10					495	0-0-10
				491	0-10-0					496	0-12-10
				493	0-1-4					40/636	0-7-0
				494	1-0-8						
				495	0-0-10						
				496	0-12-10						
				40/636	0-7-0						

[म O-14016/242/85-जा.पा.]

S.O. 1756.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijra—Bareilly to Jagdishpur the Petrol Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira, Bareilly—Jagdish Pur Project

Dist	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pali	Behti	39	0-7-14
				40	0-7-10
				41	0-2-2
				42	0-2-10
				44	0-4-5
				45	0-6-0
				47	0-3-15
				51	0-4-10
				52	0-4-0
				53	0-7-18
				54	0-3-12

[No. O-14016/242/85-GP]

कां.भा. 1757.—यत्. केन्द्राय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए ।

और, यत्, प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनन पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्राय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नोक्षे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, भा-58 बी, अलागज-लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना का ताराख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसका मुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	गाँव	सं	रकबा (वोघे में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
हर्दोई	शाहाबाद	पछोहा	मूर्तजानगर	72	0-5-0
				75	0-7-10
				73	0-13-10
				76	0-10-10
				77	0-8-0
				78	0-5-0
				83	0-1-10
				104	0-18-0
				105	0-10-10
				107	0-7-0
				114	1-4-0
				116	1-10-0
				125	1-8-0
				126	0-5-10
				205	0-5-0

1	2	3	4	5	6
				375	0-3-0
				376	0-3-0
				377	0-9-0
				378	0-0-5
				382	2-5-0
				397	0-18-0
				398	0-6-0
				399	1-2-15

[सं 0-14016/243/85--जा.पी.]

S.O. 1757.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijara—Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line

Distt.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area (in Bigha)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pachhoh	Murtaza	72	0-4-0
				75	0-7-10
			Nagar	73	0-13-10
				76	0-10-10
				77	0-8-0
				78	0-5-0
				83	0-1-10
				104	0-18-0
				105	0-10-10
				107	1-7-0
				114	0-4-0
				116	1-10-0
				125	1-8-0
				126/1	0-5-10
				205	0-5-0
				375	0-3-0
				376	0-3-0
				377	0-2-0
				378	0-0-5
				382	2-5-0
				397	0-18-0
				398	0-6-0
				399	1-2-15

[No. O-14016/243/85-G P]

का.आ 1758—यस: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

आर.यत, प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को विकसित का प्रयोजन के लिए एनदुपायबद्ध अनुसूचा में वर्जित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करत हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनदुपारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तत कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नाचे पाइपलाइन बिछान के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बा-58/बा, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. का इस अधिसूचना का तारिख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

आर.ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसका मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी का माफन।

अनुसूचा

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछान हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा	क्षेत्रफल
				स	बि.बि.स्वा.
1	2	3	4	5	6
हर्दोई	विलग्राम	काटियारी	बेहता-रामपुरा	17	4-4-18
				18	1-7-12

[सं 0-14016/244/85--जा.पी.]

S.O. 1758.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hijara—Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

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Gas Pipe Line From HAJIRA- BAREILLY- JAGDISHPUR Project

District	Tehsil	Pargna	Village	Plot No.	AREA Bigha.	Remark Bisva.Bisvassl.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hardoi	Bilgram	Katiyari	Behla-ampur		17	4 -
					18	17 12

[No. O-14016/244/85-GP]

का० आ० 1759—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजौरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जावी चाहिए।

और, यतः, प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनथ्रपाबन्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू० पी० का इस अधिनियम की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐस आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टित. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हजौरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु।

अनुसूची

जिला	परगना	तहसील	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	कटियाली	बिनग्राम	जाऊपुर	16	670
				17	0250
				21	3000
				23	0200
				24	0450
				25	1300
				26	1000
				1024/26	0150
				54	0630
				55	3600
				56	0550
				57	1400
				65	0650
				66	1650
				106	1350
				107	1125
				108	0900
				109	1350
				150	0525
				727	1650
				664	0200
				665	0100
				725	1300
				724	1024
				722	1050
				717	0700
				719	0300
				720	3000

[स० O—14010/245/85—जी० पी०]

S.O. 1759.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hujara—Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent

Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline
Project B-58/B, Aligarh Lucknow-226020 U.P.

1	2	3	4	6
			875	0750
			876	1150
			877	1300
			879	0050
			880	2600
			881	0500
			870	0050
			871	0550
			885	1150
			886	1200
			887	0900

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Gas Pipe Line from Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Hecr. Ar.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Bilgram	Katihar	Chayur	16	670
				17	0250
				21	3000
				23	0200
				24	0450
				25	1300
				26	1000
				1024/26	0150
				54	0630
				55	3600
				56	0550
				57	1400
				65	0650
				66	1650
				106	1350
				107	1125
				108	0900
				109	1350
				150	0525
				727	1650
				664	0200
				665	0100
				725	1300
				724	1050
				722	1050
				717	0700
				719	0300
				720	3000
				680	0100
				681	0250
				682	0100
				683	0600
				684	0100
				689	1010
				690	0750
				692	0350
				694	1100
				695	2400
				696	0700
				699	2500
				700	0200
				701	0050
				874	0200

Hardoi Bil-	Katihar	Chayur	890	1200
gram.		pur	910	1700
			911	2300
			913	0075
			907	0050
			918	0150
			919	0075
			921	0750
			928	2150
			930	1450
			931	1700
			932	1250
			697	0125
			929	0030

[No. O-14016/245/85-GP]

का० आ० 1760 यत् कन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि
लाखनौ में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजौरा-वरेली-जगदीश-
पुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय रेल प्राधि-
करण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन्स का बिछाने का प्रयोजन
के लिए मृतप्रायः अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार
अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के
अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा
3 की उपधारा (1) प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए कन्द्रीय सरकार
ने उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय मृतप्रायः
घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्सेदार बोर्ड व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नं० 108
लाइन्स बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप गंभीर प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस
आयोग की-58/बी, अन्तर्गत, लखनऊ-2260 20 यू० पी० का हम अधि-
गचना की तारीख में 21 दिन के भीतर करेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यत्र भी कथन
करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मृतप्रायः व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो
या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूचा							
हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु						32	0-3-4
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	अर्जित एकक बी० बि०	33	0-14-0
					बी०	34	0-4-5
					35	0-0-5	
1	2	3	4	5	6	36	1-4-12
हरदोई	शाहाबाद	पाली	औरनिया	*£		39	1-4-12
				15	0-10-0	42	1-5-16
				29	0-17-15	55	1-6-8
				31	0-5-0	56	0-8-0
				32	0-3-1	62	1-11-5
				33	0-14-0	63	0-10-0
				34	0-1-5	64	1-4-12
				35	0-0-5	68	0-20-0
				36	1-4-12	65	0-7-10
				39	1-4-12		
				42	1-5-16		
				55	1-6-8		
				56	0-8-0		
				62	1-11-5		
				63	0-10-0		
				64	1-4-12		
				68	0-2-0		
				65	0-7-10		

[सं० O—14016/246/85—जी० पी०]

S.O. 1760.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Distt.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pali	Dhauria	*£	
				15	0-10-0
				29	0-17-15
				31	0-5-0

[No. O-14016/246/85-GP]

वा० आ० 1761 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़मीनों का विधान के प्रयोजन के लिए पेट्रोलियम अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हस्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 में 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची (संशोधित प्रस्ताव)

हाजिरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4	5	6
कलकत्ता	छिन्नगञ्ज	मकतपुर	बरोही	785	0-45
				822	0-45
				821	0-15
				799	0-11
				202	0-15
				211	0-05
				207	0-02
				817	0-02
				1374	0-07
				1398	2-85
				1	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				1453	0-68
				1	
				1378	0-34
				1	
				247	0-09
				568	0-22
				802	0-45
				784	0-03
				838	0-78

[मं० O-14016/247/85-जी पी०]

S.O. 1761:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE (Revised Case)

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres
1	2	3	4	5	6
Farru-	Chhi-	Sakat-	Barauli	785	0-45
khabad	bramau	Pur		822	0-45
				821	0-15
				799	0-11
				202	0-15
				211	0-05
				207	0-02
				817	0-02
				1374	0-07
				1398/1	2-85
				1453/1	0-68
				1378/1	0-34
				247	0-09
				568	0-22
				802	0-45
				784	0-03
				838	0-78

का० आ० 1762 — यत केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर पुर पाइप लाइन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसंत कि उक्त भूमि में हितवर्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू० पी० को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कबज करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सववाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाई की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा—बरेली—जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला .	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांवा म०	अर्जित-इकाया बी० बि० चि०
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	माहाबाद	पछेहा	ज्यूग	475	1-16-10
				474	0-0-10
				478	0-7-5
				479	1-16-0
				486	1-17-0
				488	0-8-0
				422	0-12-0
				421	0-12-0
				420	0-2-10
				418	0-5-10
				419	0-1-10
				416	0-6-0
				417	0-12-0
				414	0-18-0
				413	0-9-0
				412	0-4-0
				411	0-3-0
				633	0-14-0
				766	1-19-0
				769	0-4-0
				799	0-6-0
				780/1220	0-1-5
				780	0-5-0
				778	0-12-0
				774	0-1-0
				775	0-13-0
				814	0-16-10
				815	0-9-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहाबाद	पछाहा	ज्युरा	817	0-7-10					421	0-12-0
				820	0-1-10					420	0-2-10
				836	0-0-10					418	0-5-10
				837	0-7-5					419	0-1-10
				838	0-8-10					416	0-6-0
				842	0-10-10					417	0-12-0
				843	0-3-0					414	0-18-0
				844	1-2-10					413	0-9-0
				845	0-2-10					412	0-4-0
				899	0-1-10					411	0-3-0
				898	0-13-0					633	0-14-0
				897	0-14-10					766	1-19-0
				896	0-9-0					769	0-4-0
				894	0-7-0					779	0-6-0
				847	0-4-0					780/1220	0-1-5
				875	0-12-10					780	0-5-0
				890	1-3-0					778	0-12-0
				889	0-12-0					774	0-1-0
				886	0-2-10					775	0-13-0
				887	0-10-0					814	0-16-10
				876	0-0-5					815	0-9-10
				622	0-3-0					817	0-7-10

[सं० O-14016/248/85-जी पी०]

S.O. 1762.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shaha-	Pachho-	Jaura	475	1-16-10
	bad	ha		474	0-0-10
				478	0-7-5
				479	1-16-0
				486	1-17-0
				488	0-8-0
				422	0-12-0

[No. O-14016/248/85-GP]

का०सा० 1762—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी जगहों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार मजिद करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू० पी० को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	रकबा बि०
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहाबाद	पाली	अलियापुर	238	0-7-4

[स० O-14016/249/85-जी० पी०]

S.O. 1763.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
H. rdol, Shaha-	Pali	Aliapur	238	0-7-4	

[No. O-14016/249/85-GP]

का.आ. 1764.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि: द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यन् प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एनयुप्राव्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू० पी० को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	अर्जित रकबा बी वि वि
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहाबाद	पाली	उबरियाकला	1	0-6-0
				80/1	0-13-0
				81/2	1-9-0
				83/1	0-0-10
				82	3-10-0
				84	0-0-5
				85/1	0-12-0
				122/2	2-10-10
				123/4	0-3-0
				125/2	2-14-0
				126/2	1-15-0
				127/2	0-12-10
				134/2	1-5-0
				135/2	0-13-0

[स० O-14016/250/85-जी० पी०]

S.O. 1764.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of User therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pali	Ubaria-Kalan	1	0-6-0
				80/1	0-13-0
				81/2	1-9-0
				83/1	0-0-10
				82	3-10-0
				84	0-0-5
				85/1	0-12-0
				122/2	2-10-10
				123/4	0-3-0
				125/2	2-14-0
				126/2	1-15-0
				127/2	0-12-10
				134/2	1-5-0
				135/2	0-13-5

[No. O-14016/250/85-GP]

का.आ. 1765.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइन को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अतुल्यता में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति इस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, नैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भा कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	पर्गना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	अर्जित रकबा ओ.वि.वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
उ.प्र.	शाहाबाद	पाली	कन्हारी	283/1	0-12-10
				284/2	1-15-0
				285/1	4-16-10

[सं० O-14016/251/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1765.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pali	Kanhari	283/1	0-12-10
				284/2	1-15-0
				285/1	4-16-10

[No. O-14016/251/85-GP]

का.आ. 1766.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइन को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अतुल्यता में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, नैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भा कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	अंजित रकबा का वि. वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहा- बाद	पाला	कनकापुर उबरिया	525	0-0-10
				526	0-3-10
				532	0-14-10
				533	0-6-10
				536	0-2-10
				558/1	0-5-7
				558/2	0-10-13
				559/2	1-1-10
				561/2	0-0-0
				560	1-8-0

[सं० O-14016/252/85-जोपी]

S.O. 1766.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira—Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shaha- bad	Pali	Kanka- Pur	525	0-0-10
			Ubaria	526	0-3-10
				532	0-14-10
				533	0-6-10
				536	0-2-10
				558/1	0-5-7
				558/2	0-10-13
				559/2	1-1-10
				561/2	0-9-0
				560	1-8-0

[No. O-14016/252/85-GP]

का.आ. 1767.—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकारको यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रस्ताव होता है कि ऐसी नाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलागंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पा. को इस अधिसूचना का तारख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसका मुतबारी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी का मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	अंजित रकबा बी. बी. वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहा- बाद	पाला	गजियापुर	21	0-6-0
				22	0-0-10
				31	0-0-10
				32	0-10-0
				33	0-3-0
				34	0-18-0

[सं० O-14016/253/85-जोपी]

S.O. 1767.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pali	Gajipur	21	0-6-0
				22	0-0-10
				31	0-0-10
				32	0-10-0
				33	0-3-0
				34	0-18-0

[No. O-14016/253/85-GP]

कांभा० 1768:—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एनवपावड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसे में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू०पी० को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	क्षेत्रफल बी० बी० बी०
1	2	3	4	5	6
हृदोई	शाहाबाद	पछोहा	पैतपुर	145	0-9-15
				146	0-2-10
				143	0-0-15
				144	0-13-5
				142	0-7-5
				116	0-0-5
				139	0-1-5

1	2	3	4	5	6
हृदोई	शाहाबाद	पछोहा	पैतपुर (जारी)	140	0-13-5
				138	0-10-15
				136	0-1-5
				137	0-11-0
				158	0-0-10
				135	0-14-10
				162	0-16-0
				163	0-0-10
				164	0-9-0
				87	0-4-0
				165	0-1-10
				166	0-12-0
				167	0-1-0
				168	0-3-0
				169	0-3-10
				74	0-3-10
				73	0-10-0
				72	0-1-10
				62	1-1-0
				63	0-7-10
				38	0-14-10
				636	0-0-10
				637	1-8-0
				639	0-14-5
				640	0-6-10
				644	0-2-0
				645	0-3-0
				646	0-4-10
				647	0-7-15
				648	0-7-15
				649	0-16-0

[सं० O-14016/254/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1768.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.B.B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pachhoha	Paint Pur	145	0-9-15
				146	0-2-10
				143	0-0-15
				144	0-13-5
				142	0-7-5
				115	0-0-5
				139	0-1-5
				140	0-13-5
				138	0-10-15
				136	0-1-5
				137	0-11-0
				158	0-0-10
				135	0-14-10
				162	0-16-0
				163	0-0-10
				164	0-9-0
				87	0-4-0
				165	0-1-10
				166	0-12-0
				167	0-1-0
				168	0-3-0
				169	0-3-10
				74	0-3-10
				73	0-10-0
				72	0-1-10
				62	1-1-0
				63	0-7-10
				58	0-14-10
				636	0-0-10
				637	1-8-0
				639	0-14-5
				640	0-6-10
				644	0-2-0
				645	0-3-0
				646	0-4-10
				647	0-7-15
				648	0-7-15
				649	0-16-0

[No. O-14016/254/85-GP]

का० प्रा० 1769 — अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू पी, को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चयता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मृत्यु या व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	पगना	ग्राम	गाटा	संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	बोधा-विस्था- विस्था
1	2	3	4	5	6		
हरदोई	बिल-ग्राम	कटि-यारी	मुर्जपुर	206	—	9	—
			कुर्जना	260	—	7	15
			मीसाली	210	—	6	7
				212	—	4	—
				214	—	—	15
				215	—	7	—
				258	—	7	—
				259	—	1	—
				211	—	—	10
				213	1	3	6
				216	—	9	6
				261	—	6	—
				267	—	3	—
				217	—	11	8
				218	—	12	—
				262	—	1	10
				264	—	4	10
				268	—	1	—
				269	—	10	—

[स० O-14016/255/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1769.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Dist.	Tahsil	Pargna	Village	Plot No.	Area Bigha Biswabais
1	2	3	4	5	6
Herdoi	Bilgram	Katiyari	Surju-	207	— 9 —
			Pur-	260	— 7 15
			Durja-	210	— 6 7
			na-	212	— 4 —
			Sisha	214	— — 15
				215	— 7 —
				258	— 7 —
				259	— 1 —
				211	— — 10
				213	1 3 6
				216	— 9 6
				261	— 6 —
				267	— 3 —
				217	— 11 8
				218	— 12 —
				262	— 1 10
				264	— 4 10
				268	— 1 —
				269	— 10 —

[No. O-14016/255/85-GP]

का. भा. 1770 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवेश शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में तिनवट कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अमीनगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु।

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल
					बीघा बिस्वा बिस्वांसी
1	2	3	4	5	6 7 8
हरदोई बिलग्राम कटियारी मोल्हनापुर					
		सिसवा	139	—	— 15
			144	—	4 16
			439	1	2 10
			446	—	6 18
			444	—	14 10
			533	—	4 —
			536	—	10 —
			441	—	— 10
			442	1	10 15
			525	—	3 —
			526	1	— —
			529	—	1 —
			532	—	11 10
			534	—	5 10
			542	—	1 10
			524	—	12 —
			696	—	7 —
			695	—	15 —
			612	—	1 6
			700	—	15 —
			701	—	6 17
		मि.			
			694	—	11 —
			701	—	6 16
		मि.			
			702	—	11 —
			697	—	1 —
			613	—	4 15
			614	—	8 15
			615	—	15 12

[सं. O-14016/256/85—बीपी]

S.O. 1770.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Gas Pipe line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur : Project

Distret	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	AREA B B B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Bil-gram	Kati-yari	Mol-hanpur	139	— — 1
			Sisla,	144	— 4 16
				439	1 2 10
				446	— 6 18
				444	— 14 10
				533	— 4 —
				536	— 10 —
				441	— — 10
				442	1 10 15
				525	— 3 —
				526	1 — —
				529	— 1 —
				532	— 11 10
				534	— 5 10
				542	— 1 10
				524	— 12 —
				696	— 7 —
				695	— 15 —
				612	— 1 6
				700	— 15 —
				701m.	— 6 17
				694	— 11 —
				701m.	— 6 16
				702	— 11 —
				697	— 1 —
				613	— 4 15
				614	— 8 15
				615	— 15 12

[N. O-14916/256/85-GP]

का आ. 1771.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह: प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

53 GI 85—11

अन अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बताने कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मशमूमा प्राधिकरण, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, मखमल-226020 यू पी को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने द्वारा हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट						
जिला	तहसील	पर्गना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
बदायूं	बिशीली	हस्लामानगर	नूरपुर पितौली	34	0-1-15	
				33	0-15-6	
				32	1-0-0	
				31	1-10-0	
				29	0-1-0	
				28	0-17-9	
				20	0-0-15	
				18	1-7-15	
				16	0-9-0	
				53	0-1-16	
				55	1-2-15	
				58	0-19-0	
				59	0-3-0	
				60	1-12-10	
				61	1-7-12	
				62	0-7-16	
				36	0-1-0	
				35	0-1-0	
				37	1-8-0	
				30	0-1-0	

[सं. O-14916/257/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1771.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares, its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipe line Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Budaun	Bisholi	Eslam-nagar	Noor-pur	34	0-1-15
				33	0-15-6
			Pianouni	32	1-0-0
				31	1-10-0
				29	0-1-0
				28	0-17-8
				20	0-0-15
				18	1-7-15
				16	0-9-0
				53	0-1-16
				55	1-2-15
				58	0-19-0
				59	0-2-0
				60	1-12-10
				61	1-7-12
				62	0-7-16
				36	0-1-0
				35	0-1-0
				37	1-8-0
				30	0-1-0

[No. O-14016/257/85-GP]

का. 1771.—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. म. तारीख . . . द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा धीरित है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में

उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी लागूता में मुक्त रूप से प्राप्ति के पश्चात् की इस तारीख का निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम का नाम	लिया गया रकबा	रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बरेली	आवला	आवला	मनौला	811	1-1-0
				810	0-2-2
				806/1	1-8-16
				808	0-1-3
				803	0-1-10
				805	0-6-18
				804	0-0-14
				800	0-6-16
				799	0-6-16
				798	1-13-6
				797	0-8-2
				796	0-1-4
				766	0-10-5
				765	0-5-5
				764	0-3-10
				763	1-9-0
				762	0-10-12
				761	0-18-10

[म. O-14016/257/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1772.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Required
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bareilly	Awanla	Awanla	Man-ouna	811	1-1-0
				810	0-2-2
				806/1	1-8-16

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
				808	0-1-3					384	0-2-5
				803	0-1-10					263	0-4-10
				805	0-6-18					364	0-18-5
				804	0-0-14					265	0-4-15
				800	0-6-16					271	0-13-10
				799	0-6-16					272	0-0-5
				798	1-13-6					250	0-18-0
				797	0-8-2					249	0-16-15
				796	0-1-4					274	0-5-5
				766	0-10-5					246	0-3-0
				765	0-5-5					208	1-10-10
				764	0-3-10					209	0-12-10
				763	1-9-0					205	1-0-10
				762	0-10-12					202	0-13-10
				761	0-18-10					203	0-5-10
										204	0-5-10
										207	0-0-5

[No. O-14016/258/85-GP]

का आ. 1773—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लाकड़िन में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एम्ब्रॉयड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अभिमत करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अभिमत करने का अपना आशय एम्ब्रॉयड घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के तब पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मन्त्रम प्राधिकार, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि ब. 58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226 020 यू. पी. का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिनिफिष्टन यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँव सं.	अंशित रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लाम नगर	वजंगी	351	0-12-0
				352	0-11-0
				382	0-1-15
				379	0-4-10
				378	0-18-0
				371	0-1-10
				372	0-13-5
				373	0-8-10
				374	0-1-0
				383	0-6-5

[स. O-14016/259/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1773—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur Gas Pipe Line Project

Dist.	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B B B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisauli	Islam Nagar	Vazangi	351	0-12-0
				352	0-11-0
				382	0-1-15
				379	0-4-10
				378	0-18-0
				371	0-1-10
				372	0-13-5
				373	0-8-10
				374	0-1-0

383	0-6-5
384	0-2-5
263	0-4-10
264	0-18-5
265	0-4-15
271	0-13-10
272	0-0-5
250	0-18-0
249	0-16-15
274	0-5-5
246	0-3-0
208	1-10-10
209	0-12-10
205	1-0-10
202	0-13-10
203	0-5-10
204	0-5-10
207	0-0-5

[No. O-14016/259/85-GP]

का. आ. 1774 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिराबरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत् प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी स्थानों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अष्ट पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्कित कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नोच पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बी 58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसका मुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप में हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची					
हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट					
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	अर्जित रकबा
वो. बि. बि.					
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिचौली	इस्लाम नगर	रूपामन	365	0-5-0
			पट्टी, प्रथमी	367	0-1-0
			सिंह	364	1-16-10

369	0-0-13
370	1-2-15
276	0-1-16
279	0-13-6
280	0-0-13
281	1-14-10
285	0-13-14
286	0-2-3
262	0-3-10
261	0-9-1
259	0-10-6
250	0-5-11
251	0-2-0
252	0-7-10
236	1-6-10
237	0-4-2
238	0-0-5
238	0-1-15
263	0-0-15

[सं. O-14016/460/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1774.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Gas pipeline Project

Dist	Tahsil	Par-gana	village	Plot No.	Area in B B B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun,	Bisauli	Islam. Nagar	Rupain	365	0-5-0
			Patti	367	0-1-0
			Prithi	364	1-16-10
			Singh	369	0-0-13
				370	1-2-15
				276	0-1-16
				279	0-13-6
				280	0-0-13
				281	1-14-10
				285	0-13-14

286	0-2-5
262	0-3-10
261	0-9-1
259	0-10-6
250	0-5-11
251	0-2-0
252	0-7-10
236	1-6-10
237	0-4-2
238	0-0-5
238	0-1-15
263	0-0-15

[No. O-14016/260/85-GP]

का आ. 1775 — यत्तु केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतन होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेली-जगदशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतिय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यत्तु प्रतन होता है कि गैस लाइन का प्रयोजन के लिए एन्वयामेंट अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः श्रव पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) के धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगल में कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, भारतिय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. बा-58/बा. अलगज लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. का इस अधि-सूचना का तराख से 21 दिन के भतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उक्त सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किस्तः विधि व्यवसाय से मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जिला-बरेली-जगदशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	लिया गया रकबा
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूँ	बिसाल	इस्लाम नगर	सैफुल्लागंज	386	0-18-0
			सागर सराय	582	0-11-5
				425	0-2-0
				640	1-0-10
				563	1-8-10
				408	0-15-10
				389	0-2-10
				163	0-2-15
				598	0-16-0
				243	0-2-0
				199	0-8-0

524	0-1-10
529	0-3-14
314	0-2-0
615	0-2-0

[सं. O-14016/261/85-ज.प.]

S.O. 1775.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipe line Project

Distt	Tehsil	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisoli	Islam Nagar	Sofful-ganj	386	0-18-0
				582	0-11-5
			Sagar	425	0-2-0
			Saray	640	1-0-10
				563	1-8-10
				408	0-15-10
				389	0-2-10
				163	0-2-15
				598	0-16-0
				243	0-2-0
				199	0-8-0
				524	0-1-10
				529	0-3-14
				314	0-2-0
				615	0-2-0

[No. O-14016/261/85-GP]

का आ. 1776 — यत्तु केन्द्रिय सरकार का यह प्रतन होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेली-जगदशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि गैस लाइनों का बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एनर्वाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अब अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) के धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनर्वाबद्ध घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में बिनाबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लक्ष्य पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. ब-58/बी, अलगज लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति त्रिनिदिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी मृतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय के मार्फत।

अधिसूचना

हजिरा-बरेली-अगद शपुर, तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अर्जित रकबा
					ब. वि. वि.
1	3	4	5		
बदायूँ	बिसौल	इस्लाम नगर	करनपुर	670	1-9-8
				766	0-3-16
				773/1	0-0-15
				773/2	0-6-0
				774	0-10-10
				775	0-16-7
				777	0-7-10
				766	1-3-2
				748	0-5-12
				749	1-13-16
				747	0-12-2
				746	0-0-10
				741	0-19-8
				742	0-0-15
				738	0-7-16
				743	1-17-0
				733	0-0-10
				736	0-16-7
				727	2-13-0
				728	0-0-7

[सं. O-14016/262/85-ज. प.]

S.O. 1776.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to to laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.I. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe line from Hajira Bareilly—Jagdishpur Project

Dist	Tahsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B B B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisauli	Isalam Nagar	Keran pur	670	1-9-8
				766	0-3-16
				773/1	0-0-15
				773/2	0-6-0
				774	0-10-10
				775	0-16-7
				777	0-7-10
				766	1-3-2
				748	0-5-12
				749	1-13-16
				747	0-12-2
				746	0-0-10
				741	0-19-8
				742	0-0-15
				738	0-7-16
				743	1-17-0
				733	0-0-10
				736	0-16-7
				727	2-13-0
				728	0-0-7

[No. O-14016/262/85-GP]

का आ. 1777—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि गैसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनर्वाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अब अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) [अधिनियम 1962] (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनर्वाबद्ध घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में बिनाबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लक्ष्य पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. ब-58/बी अलीगज लखनऊ-226020 य. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति त्रिनिदिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी मृतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय के मार्फत।

अनुसूची
हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्र की वि. वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लामपुर	मदीपुर	325	1-16-0
				326	1-10-12
				327	0-19-4
				360	1-5-10
				359	1-1-0

[स. O-14016/263/85-जी पी.]

S.O. 1777—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the Transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gaspipe from Hajira-Bareilly Jagdishpur Project

Dist	Tahsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B B B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhadaun,	Bisauli	Isak m	Bhava	325	1-16-0
		Nagar	pur	326	1-10-12
				4327	0-19-4
				360	1-5-10
				359	1-1-0

[No. O-14016/263/85-GP]

का. आ. 1778—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए पट्टापाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप यक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. को-58/बी, अलीगंज लखनऊ-226020 य. पी. का उस अधिसूचना की तारीख में 21 दिन के भीतर करेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्ट यह भी स्वतः स्वीकार करता है कि उक्त गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने का मतलब किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्र की वि. वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लामपुर	मदीपुर	75	0-9-9
				76	0-10-1
				67	0-10-5
				68	0-7-10
				69	0-3-18
				29	0-19-0
				30	0-0-5
				27	0-7-0
				32	0-5-10
				21	0-1-15
				33	0-9-12
				19	0-2-10
				20	0-3-0
				18	0-1-0
				15	1-1-0
				16	0-1-15
				14	0-8-2
				5	0-10-15
				6	0-7-4
				7	0-6-0
				8	0-0-15
				9	0-1-0
				77	0-0-10
				74	0-0-10
				1	0-1-15

[स. O-14016/263/85-जी पी.]

S.O. 1778.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Haryana—Bareilly—Mughalpur Ganga

Dist	Tahsil	Par gana	Village	Plot No	Area in B B B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Badaun	Bisauli	Islam	Dejaram	75	0-9-9
		Nagar	pur	76	0-10-4
				67	0-10-5
				68	0-7-10
				69	0-3-18
				29	0-19-0
				30	0-0-5
				27	0-7-0
				32	0-5-10
				21	0-13-15
				33	0-9-12
				19	0-2-10
				20	0-3-0
				18	0-10-0
				15	1-1-0
				16	0-1-15
				14	0-8-2
				5	0-10-15
				6	0-7-4
				7	0-6-0
				8	0-0-15
				9	0-1-0
				77	0-0-10
				74	0-0-10
				4	0-1-5

[No. O-14016/264/85-GP]

का आ 1774—यन पेट्रोमियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोमियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ स 3765 तारीख 17-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यन मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं में मूलतः गैस पाइप लाइन पक्काशत की इस तारीख को निश्चित किया।

एच बी जे गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

यामवाल्क्या तहसील बदनाथर जिला—धार राज्य (मध्यप्रदेश)

अनुसूची				
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग क्षेत्र	अधिकार क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	अर्जन का क्षेत्र
1	269		0-177	
2	267/1		0-215	
3	387/1/1		1-505	
4	423/1		0-936	
5	430		0-014	
6	135		0-089	
7	432		0-038	
8	440		0-025	
9	441		0-076	
10	442		0-025	
11	144		0-013	
12	451		0-177	
13	452		0-063	
14	453		0-025	
15	463		0-114	
16	462		0-089	
17	466		0-014	
18	467		0-114	
19	468		0-025	
20	472		0-025	
21	170		0-139	
22	469		0-063	
23	488		0-089	
24	499		0-215	
25	520		0-025	
26	519		0-038	
27	518		0-037	
28	517		0-051	
29	515		0-051	
30	514		0-025	
31	516		0-063	
32	524		0-304	
33	527		0-013	
34	510		0-506	
35	1073/1		0-126	
	2 3 4 5			
36	1071		0-228	
37	1070		0-051	
38	1069		0-038	
39	1068		0-051	
40	1067		0-126	
41	1065		0-202	
42	1061		0-215	
43	1061/1		0-202	

1	2	3
41.	1162	0-278
45.	1169	0-190
46.	1170	0-076
47.	1172	0-038
48.	1185	0-152
49.	1184	0-152
50.	1181	0-152
51.	1180	0-038
52.	1179	0-152
53.	1176	0-025
54.	1177	0-013
55.	1216	0-278
56.	1218	0-126
57.	1215	0-025
58.	1217	0-430
59.	1208	0-076
60.	1233	0-316
61.	1207	0-152
62.	1234	0-126
63.	1206	0-051
64.	1240	0-013
65.	1235/1	0-130
66.	1235/2	0-025
67.	1239	0-177
68.	1243	0-025
69.	1271/1	0-405
70.	1256	0-038
71.	1073/1	0-759
72.	1159	0-051
73.	429	0-126
74.	431	0-010
75.	441	0-063
76.	451	0-025
77.	455	0-025
78.	461	0-012
79.	459	0-008
80.	501	0-063
81.	513	0-013
82.	525	0-025
83.	1074	0-005
84.	1214	0-008
85.	1232	0-008
86.	1259	0-008
कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		11-783

पंवार 842381

[सं O-14016/125/84-अ.प.]

S.O. 1779—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3765 dated 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified, in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests in this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village Dautrya Tehsil B dnawar Distt. Dhar

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	269	0.177
2.	267/1	0.215
3.	387/1/1	1.505
4.	423/1	0.936
5.	430	0.013
6.	435	0.089
7.	432	0.038
8.	440	0.025
9.	441	0.076
10.	442	0.025
11.	444	0.013
12.	451	0.177
13.	452	0.063
14.	453	0.025
15.	463	0.114
16.	462	0.089
17.	466	0.013
18.	467	0.114
19.	468	0.025
20.	472	0.025
21.	470	0.139
22.	469	0.063
23.	488	0.089
24.	499	0.215
25.	520	0.025
26.	519	0.038
27.	518	0.037
28.	517	0.051
29.	515	0.051
30.	514	0.025
31.	516	0.063
32.	524	0.304
33.	527	0.013
34.	510	0.506
35.	1073/2/3/4/5	0.126

1	2	3
36. 1071		0.228
37. 1070		0.051
38. 1069		0.038
39. 1068		0.051
40. 1067		0.126
41. 1065		0.202
42. 1064		0.215
43. 1161/1		0.202
44. 1162		0.278
45. 1169		0.190
46. 1170		0.076
47. 1172		0.038
48. 1185		0.152
49. 1184		0.152
50. 1181		0.152
51. 1180		0.038
52. 1179		0.152
53. 1176		0.025
54. 1177		0.013
55. 1216		0.278
56. 1218		0.126
57. 1215		0.025
58. 1217		0.430
59. 1208		0.076
60. 1233		0.316
61. 1207		0.152
62. 1234		0.126
63. 1206		0.051
64. 1240		0.013
65. 1235/1		0.430
66. 1235/2		0.025
67. 1239		0.177
68. 1243		0.025
69. 1271/1		0.415
70. 1256		0.038
71. 1073/1		0.759
72. 1159		0.051
73. 429		0.126
74. 431		0.010
75. 434		0.063
76. 454		0.025
77. 455		0.025
78. 461		0.012
79. 459		0.008
80. 501		0.063
81. 513		0.013
82. 526		0.025
83. 1074		0.005
84. 1214		0.008
85. 1232		0.008
86. 1155		0.008
TOTAL AREA		11.783

[No. O-14016/125/84-GP]

का. मा. 17800—यह पेट्रोलियम और नवित्त गाइड लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) के अधिनियम भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के अधिसूचना का. मा. सं. 3208 तारीख 24-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पार्षद लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय व्यक्त कर दिया था।

और यमः मन्त्रम प्राधिकार ने उक्त अधिनियम का धारा 6 के उपधारा (1) के अधिनियम को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्र सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम के धारा 6 के उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने तद्वारा घोषित करते हैं कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्षद लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने निहित होने के बजाय भारत में गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन के इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पार्षद लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम बरखेडा तहसील: भाबुडा जिला: भाबुडा राज्य: मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र०	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	223	0-467
2	220	0-040
3.	222	0-024
4.	221	0-105
5.	206	0-467
6	231	0-005
7.	213	0-081
8.	207	0-324
9.	210	0-040
10	208	0-040
11.	205	0-383
12.	200/1	0-283
13.	200/2	0-324
14.	198	0-016
15.	197	0-024
16.	143	0-405
17.	201	0-024
18.	195/2	0-162
19.	172	0-557
20.	117	0-202
21.	171	0-097
22.	170/1	0-081
23	149	0-016
24.	148	0-274

1	2	3	1	2	3
25.	152	0.081	11.	205	0.283
26.	151	0.243	12.	200/1	0.283
27.	153	0.121	13.	200/2	0.324
28.	63	0.081	14.	198	0.016
29.	62/1	0.972	15.	197	0.024
30.	192/1	0.081	16.	142	0.405
31.	219	0.010	17.	201	0.024
32.	224	0.005	18.	195/2	0.162
33.	195/1	00.005	19.	172	0.557
या. कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		6.240	20.	147	0.202

[स. O-14016/246/84-ज. प.]

S.O. 1780.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3208 dated 24-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village Barkheda Tehsil Zabua Distt. Zabua

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hec.
1	2	3
1.	223	0.467
2.	220	0.040
3.	222	0.024
4.	221	0.405
5.	206	0.467
6.	231	0.005
7.	213	0.081
8.	207	0.324
9.	210	0.040
10.	208	0.040

21.	171	0.097
22.	170/1	0.081
23.	149	0.016
24.	148	0.274
25.	152	0.081
26.	151	0.243
27.	153	0.121
28.	63	0.081
29.	62/1	0.972
30.	192/1	0.081
31.	219	0.010
32.	224	0.005
33.	195/1	0.005
Total Area		6.240

[No. O-14016/246/84-GP]

कॉ. आ० 1781—यस. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कॉ. आ० सं. 3565 तारीख 24-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यस. मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यस. : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है की इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निर्दिष्ट होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त का में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निर्दिष्ट होगा।

अनुसूची

एच.बी.जी. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम कसारबर्डी तहसील पेटलावद जिला सादुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनु. क्र. खसरा नं. उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)

1.	188	0.105
2.	189	0.243
3.	232	0.016
4.	236	0.004
5.	243	0.073
6.	235	0.234
7.	237	0.324
8.	244	0.154
9.	245	0.097
10.	264P.	3.460
11.	517	0.113
12.	558	0.069
13.	560	0.028
14.	562	0.097
15.	675	0.218
16.	674	0.028
17.	677	0.462
18.	681	0.016
19.	682	0.097
20.	683	0.069
21.	684	2.662
22.	711	4.800
23.	731	0.243
24.	237/733	0.470
25.	251	2.517
योग :- कुल क्षेत्र		16.599

[सं. O-14016/241/84-जी-पी]

S.O. 1781.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3565 dated 24-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vest on this date of the publication

of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village Kasarbardi Tehsil Petlawad Distt. Zibue

S.No. Survey No. Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hect.

1.	188	0.105
2.	189	0.243
3.	232	0.016
4.	236	0.004
5.	243	0.073
6.	235	0.234
7.	237	0.324
8.	244	0.154
9.	245	0.097
10.	264P.	3.460
11.	517	0.113
12.	558	0.069
13.	560	0.028
14.	562	0.097
15.	675	0.218
16.	674	0.028
17.	677	0.462
18.	681	0.016
19.	682	0.097
20.	683	0.069
21.	684	2.662
22.	711	4.800
23.	731	0.243
24.	237/733	0.470
25.	251	2.517

Total Area

16.599

[No. O-14016/241/84-GP]

कां. अं. 178. —यह पेट्रोलियम अ. र. खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अर्जन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. अं. सं. 3571 तारीख 24-11-84 द्वारा केंद्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अर्जन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए पतझूचरा अर्जन कर दिया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

एच.बी.जी. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम कल्याणपुरा तहसील झुआ जिला झुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनु. प	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	232	1.781
2	231	0.105
3	312 म	0.283
4	215	0.008
5	238	0.162
6	239	0.243
7	212/1	0.445
8	243	0.040
9	241	0.040
10	264	0.040
11	277	0.040
12	266	0.648
13	267	0.010
14	265	0.305
15	279	0.040
16	278	0.667
17	276	0.141
18	247	0.081
18	237	0.081
19	305	0.060
योग—कुल क्षेत्र		5.421

[स. O-14016/247/84-जी.प.]

S.O. 1782.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3571 dated 24-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline,

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting

in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances

SCHEDULE

HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village Kalyanpura Tehsil Zubu Distt. Zubu

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hect.
1.	232	1.781
2.	231	0.405
3.	312	0.283
4.	215	0.008
5.	238	0.162
6.	239	0.243
7.	242/1	0.445
8.	243	0.020
9.	241	0.040
10.	264	0.040
11.	277	0.040
12.	266	0.648
13.	267	0.010
14.	265	0.305
15.	279	0.040
16.	278	0.667
17.	276	0.143
18.	237	0.081
19.	305	0.060
Total Area		5.421

[No. O-14016/247/84-GP]

का० आ० 1783—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) व अर्थात् भारत सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम संचालन की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 4131 तारीख 1-12-84 द्वारा केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में मूल्य अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियां में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों का बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) व अधीन सरकार का रिपोर्ट व की है।

और आगे यह केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में मूल्य अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियां में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है की इस अधिसूचना में मूल्य अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम भीम फलिया तहसील साबुआ जिलासाबुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनुक्र.	खसरा न.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1	12	0.405
	13	0.243
2.	9	0.040
	7	0.445
3	11	0.121
4.	10/1	0.057
5.	6	0.324
6.	1	0.021
7	31	0.010
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल —		1.669

[स. O-14016/357/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 1783.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 4131 dated 1-12-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village Bhim phalaya Tehsil Zabua Distt :Zabua

S. Survey No.	Area To be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares
No.	
1.	12
	13
2.	9
	7
3.	11
4.	10/1
5	6
6	1
7.	31
TOTAL AREA	
	1.669

[No. O-14016/357/84-Gp]

का० आ० 1784 —यत पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० म० 3913 तारीख 24-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिसूचना में गलन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों का बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय धारित कर दिया था।

और यत. सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में गलन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निम्न होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में मनी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निम्न होगा।

अनुसूची

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम—खेड़ी तहसील—साबुआ जिला—साबुआ राज्य—मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनुक्र.	खसरा न.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	2.	3.
1.	136	0.045
2.	138 मी.	0.405
3.	138 मी	2.460
4.	137	1.336
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल —		4.246

[स. O-14016/251/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 1784.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3913 dated 24-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

HBJ Gas pipe Line Project

Village Khedi Tehsil Zibhua Distt : Zibhua

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	136	0.045
2.	138M.	0.405
3.	138M.	2.460
4.	137	1.336
TOTAL AREA		4.246

[No. O-14016/251/84-GP]

का० आ० 1755—यस पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 3904 तारीख 24-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिर्णय किया है।

अब, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है की इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

पच० बी० जे० गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम—रुपारैल तहसील—पेटलावद जिला—झारखण्ड राज्य—मध्यप्रदेश

अनुसूची

अनु. क्रमांक	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	40	0.080
2.	43/2	0.040
3.	43/3	0.065
4.	42	0.196
5.	47	0.145
6.	32	0.089
7.	31	0.220
8.	34	0.155
9.	35	0.062
10.	26	0.110

1	2	3
11	24/5	0.240
12	24/6	0.291
13	23	0.081
14	19/2	0.116
15	19/1	0.003
16	19/3	0.012
17	12 पैदी	0.283
18	11 पैदी	0.243
19	9	0.226
20	6	0.608
21	24/2	0.020
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		3.355

[म. O-14016/14/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1785.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3904 dated 24-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village Ruparail Tehsil Petlawad Distt : Zibhua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1	2	3
1.	40	0.080
2.	43/2	0.040
3.	43/3	0.065
4.	42	0.196
5.	47	0.145
6.	32	0.089
7.	31	0.220
8.	34	0.155
9.	35	0.062
10.	26	0.110
11.	24/5	0.240
12.	24/6	0.291

1	2	3
13.	23	0.081
14.	19/2	0.186
15.	19/1	0.003
16.	19/3	0.012
17.	12M	0.283
18.	11M	0.243
19.	9	0.226
20.	6	0.608
21.	24/2	0.020
TOTAL AREA		3.355

[No. O-14016/242/84-GP]

का. आ. 1786.—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 3917 तारीख 24-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत्. सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निम्न होने के बराबर भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाश में इस तारीख को निर्दिष्ट होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम—पसानिया तहसील—पेटलावद जिला—झारखण्ड राज्य (माध्य-प्रदेश)

अनुसूची		
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3
1.	1	0.334
2.	3	0.177
3.	8	0.215
4.	10	0.040
5.	12	0.021
6.	9	0.081
7.	11	0.450
8.	13	0.024
योगः—कुल क्षेत्रफल		1.442

[स. O-11016/255/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 1786.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3917 dated

24-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village Pasaniya Tehsil Petlawad Distt. Zabur

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	1	0.334
2.	3	0.177
3.	8	0.215
4.	10	0.040
5.	12	0.021
6.	9	0.081
7.	11	0.450
8.	13	0.024
TOTAL AREA		1.442

[No. O-14016/255/84-GP]

का. आ. 1787.—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1731 तारीख 17-11-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत्. सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस द्वारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने से बचाव भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एन. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम अजब बरोली तहसील पेटलवाड जिला-झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा न.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1	258	0-266
	259	0-474
2	260	0-042
3	286	0-021
4	174	0-162
5	175	0-243
6	176	0-567
7	477	0-571
8	463	0-016
9	478	0-571
10	479	0-008
11	290	0-332
	291	
	292	
	293	
	294	
	297	
12	298	0-105
13	289	0-963
14	470	0-768
15	480	0-158
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल ---		5-257

[सं. O 14016/210/84-जी पी.]

S.O. 1787.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3721 dated 17-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of this section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

HBJ Gas pipe Line Project

Village Ajab Baroli Tehsil Petlwa Distt. Jabalpur

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	258	0.266
	259	0.474
2.	260	0.032
3.	286	0.021
4.	474	0.162
5.	475	0.243
6.	476	0.567
7.	477	0.571
8.	463	0.016
9.	478	0.571
10.	479	0.008
11.	290	0.332
	291	
	292	
	293	
	294	
	297	
12.	298	0.105
13.	289	0.963
14.	470	0.768
15.	480	0.158

TOTAL AREA 5.257

[No. O-14016/210/84-GP]

का. आ. 1788.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उक्त प्रदेश में तहसील-बरोली-अजबदीनपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए पेट्रोलियम अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अजब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का अपना आशय प्रकट किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में जिसका कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशय सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने नया प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की-58/बी अलीगज लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन विद्यमान भू-

				अनुसूची				हजराई बिलग्राम कटियागी खेनिया			
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा	धनफल	संख्या	बीबा	बिरथा	विस्तारमी	1	2
1	2	3	4	5	6						
हजराई	बिलग्राम कटियागी खेनिया			1848	—	1	15			3274	—
				1849	—	12	6			3275	—
				1856	—	1	8			3276	—
				1859	—	13	10			3277	—
				1858	—	—	10			3319	—
				1859	—	14	10			3320	—
				1862	—	13	10			3321	—
				1863	—	1	0			3322	—
				1865	—	2	10			3323	—
				1877	—	11	0			3324	—
				1878	—	15	0			3325	—
				1882	—	19	10			3326	—
				1884	—	9	0			3328	—
				1885	—	10	10			3329	—
				1887	—	10	0			3331	—
				1902	—	—	15			3338	—
				1950	—	00	4			3339	—
				1951	—	0	5			3340	—
				2046	—	2	0			3341	—
				2047	—	2	10			3359	—
				2048	—	16	10			3360	—
				2050	—	13	0			3361	—
				2051	—	—	10			3365	—
				3047	—	1	0			3366	—
				3095	—	9	0			3415	—
				3101	—	3	10			3613	—
				3102	—	9	0			3733	1
				3103	—	6	10			3737	2
				3104	—	—	1			3747	3
				3108	—	—	10			3769	3
				3109	—	4	0			3771	0
				3110	—	3	0			3799	—
				3112	—	3	0			3800	0
				3113	—	4	0			3802	0
				3114	—	5	10			3798	1
				3115	1	5	0			3819	6
				3060	—	—	10			3820	2
				3251	—	2	0				
				3260	—	1	—				
				3261	—	7	10				
				3263	—	9	10				
				3266	—	11	0				
				3261	—	1	0				
				3268	—	13	0				
				3269	—	6	10				
				3270	—	11	0				
				3271	—	1	0				
				3272	—	9	10				
				3099	—	0	5				
				3273	—	12	0				

[स. O-11016/234/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1788.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajra-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B. Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

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Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jaundishpur Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area B. B. B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi Bilgram Katiyari Dahelia					
				1848	— 1 15
				1849	— 12 6
				1856	— 1 8
				1859	— 13 10
				1868	— 0 10
				1859	— 14 10
				1862	— 13 10
				1863	— 1 0
				1865	— 2 10
				1887	— 11 0
				1878	— 15 0
				1882	— 19 10
				1884	— 9 0
				1885	— 10 10
				1887	1 10 0
				1902	— — 15
				1950	— — 4
				1951	— — 5
				2046	— 2 —
				2047	— 2 10
				2048	— 16 10
				2050	— 13 —
				2051	— — 10
				3047	— 4 —
				3095	— 9 0
				3101	— 3 10
				3102	— 9 0
				3103	— 6 10
				3104	— — 1
				3108	— — 10
				3109	— 4 0
				3110	— 3 0
				3112	— 3 0
				3113	— 4 —
				3114	— 5 10
				3115	1 5 —
				3060	— — 10
				3251	— 2 —
				3260	— 1 0
				3261	— 7 10
				3263	— 9 10
				3266	— 11 —
				3261	— 1 —
				3268	— 13 —
				3269	— 6 10

1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi Bilgram Katiyari Dahelia					
			3270	— 11 —	
			3271	— 4 —	
			3272	— 9 10	
			3099	— — 5	
			3273	— 12 —	
			3274	— 1 10	
			3275	— 5 10	
			3276	— 2 0	
			3277	— — 5	
			3319	— — 10	
			3320	— 4 0	
			3321	— 8 10	
			3322	— 1 —	
			3323	— 3 10	
			3324	— 3 10	
			3325	— 1 10	
			3326	— 6 —	
			3328	— 7 —	
			3329	— 3 10	
			3331	— 12 —	
			3338	— 3 —	
			3339	— 7 —	
			3340	— 8 —	
			3341	— 1 —	
			3359	— 5 —	
			3360	— 10 10	
			3361	— 3 —	
			3365	— — 10	
			3366	— 2 —	
			3415	— 4 10	
			3613	— 17 —	
			3733	1 1 —	
			3737	2 18 —	
			3747	3 8 —	
			3769	3 12 —	
			3771	— 16 —	
			3799	1 19 10	
			3800	— 11 10	
			3802	— 13 —	
			3798	1 7 —	
			3819	6 — —	
			3820	2 4 —	

[No. O-14016/234/85-GP]

का. आ 1789 —यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजौरा-बरेली-जाँदशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा विद्यार्थी जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी योजना को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए पत्रद्वारा पत्रद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंशित करना आवश्यक है।

आ अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3

की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबन्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गम आयोग बी-58/सी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 गू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली—जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	रकबा (बीघे में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
हृदोई	शाहाबाद	पाली	मरकड़ा	18	0-2-0
				19	0-0-5
				20	0-14-5
				21	0-12-15
				22	0-12-15
				23	0-0-5
				108	0-12-0
				109	0-16-10
				110	0-10-10
				111	0-5-0
				112	1-17-10
				113	0-3-0
				115	0-1-15
				116	0-7-0
				120	0-0-10
				140	0-6-0
				141	0-4-15
				341	0-12-10
				342	0-0-5
				345	0-12-10
				356	0-1-10
				357	0-2-10
				358	0-4-0
				359	0-2-0
				360	0-5-0
				421	0-9-5
				468	0-0-5
				475	0-12-10
				476	0-18-10
				478	0-4-10
				479	0-19-10
				487	0-3-5
				489	0-4-0
				490	0-14-10
				491	0-1-10
				492	1-6-5
				493	0-7-5
				480	0-1-10
				118	0-1-5

S.O. 1789.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

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HBJ Gas Pipe Line

Distt	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area (in Bigha)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shahabad	Pali	Mar-kada	18	0-2-0
				19	0-0-5
				20	0-14-5
				21	0-12-15
				22	0-12-15
				23	0-0-5
				108	0-12-0
				109	0-16-10
				110	0-10-10
				111	0-5-0
				112	1-17-10
				113	0-3-0
				115	0-1-15
				116	0-7-0
				120	0-0-10
				140	0-6-0
				141	0-4-15
				341	0-12-10
				342	0-0-5
				345	0-12-10
				356	0-1-10
				357	0-2-10
				358	0-4-0
				359	0-2-0
				360	0-5-0
				421	0-9-5
				466	0-0-5

1	2	3	4	5	6
Hardoi	Shaha-	Pali	Mar-	475	0-12-10
	bad		kada	476	0-18-10
				478	0-4-10
				479	0-19-10
				487	0-3-5
				489	0-4-0
				490	0-14-10
				491	0-1-10
				492	1-6-5
				493	0-7-5
				480	0-1-10
				118	0-1-5

[No. O-14016/235/85-GP]

आ. का 1790 —यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पारंपरागत भारतीय रैम प्राधिकरण वि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए पारंपरागत अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज गैस लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यहाँ कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप प्रकट करेगा, तब तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को हरा अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुंतबारी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की सहायता से।

अनुसूची

हाजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पारंपरागत लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा	क्षेत्रफल
				संख्या	बीघा-विस्वा. कि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	बिलग्राम	कटियारी	बागम-	34	1
			ऊमी	35	13
			मियाला	36	13
				42	13
				37	15
				269	2
				265	3
				269	14
				284	16
				262	6
				263	6
				264	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	बिलग्राम	कटियारी	बागमऊ	290	12
			मियाला	291	14
				317	16
				321	4
				322	2
				316	3
				318	18
				319	8
				294	3
				310	4
				311	12
				312	13
				309	6
				369	1
				326	1
				270	2
				285	1
				281	1

[नं. O-14016/236/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1790.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.R.J. Pipeline Project, H-58/B. Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Gas Pipe Line From, Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdish Pur Project

Dis-	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area
					B. B. B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Har-	Bil-	Kati-	Bara-	34	1
				35	13
				36	13
				42	13
				37	15
doi	gram	yari	mausi-		
			sala		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Har- doi	Bil- gram	Kati- yari	Bara- mau- sisala	268 -- 2 --	
				265 — 3 --	
				269 -- 14 --	
				284 — 16 --	
				262 — 6 --	
				263 — 6 --	
				264 -- 4 --	
				290 — 12 --	
				291 -- 14 10	
				317 — 16 --	
				321 — 4 --	
				322 — 2 --	
				316 — 3 10	
				318 -- 18 --	
				319 — 8 10	
				294 -- 3 10	
				310 -- 4 --	
				311 -- 12 10	
				312 — 3 10	
				309 -- 6 --	
				369 -- 4 15	
				326 -- 1 --	
				270 -- 2 --	
				285 — 1 --	
				281 — 1 --	

[No. O-14016/236/85-GP]

का० आ० 1791—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेल-जगदीशपुर तहसील में पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी स्थानों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए पट्टापावड़ अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार या अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की अध्याग (1) द्वारा प्रयुक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के पास पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, धी-२५/बी, अलीगढ़, लखनऊ-200 20 या पी० पी० को इस अधि-सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यापारी को मार्फत।

अनुसूच						
हजीरा-बरेल-जगदीशपुर तहसील गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु						
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
हरीद्वार	बिलग्राम	कटियारा	तदवापुर नरीप	28	--	0630
				29	--	0630
				30	--	0250
				31	--	0400
				32	--	0150
				896	139--	0250
				75	--	0150
				77	--	0100-0
				78	--	0075
				31	--	1300
				82	--	1800
				83	--	0850
				86	--	1250
				132	--	0480
				133	--	0720
				134	--	2700
				135	--	0400
				138	--	0500
				139	--	0500
				140	--	0900
				142	--	0600
				143	--	0420
				153	--	1900
				170	--	0380
				180	--	0130
				182	--	0630
				183	--	0780
				184	--	1900
				186	--	0630
				187	--	0840
				193	--	1250
				196	--	0380
				197	--	1800
				201	--	1340
				363	--	0100
				375	--	1500
				405	--	0450
				407	--	0380
				414	--	0800
				415	--	0500
				416	--	0600
				418	--	0650
				420	--	0105
				421	--	0780
				422	--	0750
				423	--	0720
				424	--	0100
				425	--	0780
				433	--	0600
				434	--	1860
				435	--	0300

[म O-14016/237/४५-जा. प]

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Gas Pipe Line From Hajira--Bareilly--Jagdishpur Project

4016/237/85 GP]

का आ 1791—यह केन्द्रय सरकार का यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेली-जगदशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम का परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारत में गैस प्राधिकरण लि. आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि गैस लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एक्टोपाबन्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदान शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एक्टोपाबन्ध घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के तब पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार नैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ब-58-ब, अलिगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधि-सूचना के तारख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और गैस आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसके सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप में हो या किमि विधि व्यवसाय के मार्फत।

गैस पाइप लाइन-हजारा-बरेली-जगदशपुर

अनुसूची:

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल ब. च. --- बिस्वा --- बिस्वा	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
हरदोई	बिलग्राम	कटियारा	ब्रह्मरोला	31	-	5 5
				37	1	5 5
				38	1	5 5
				39	---	6 ---
				501	--	6 10
				391	-	14 7
				95	--	2 ---
				91	1	7 ---
				93	--	2 10
				80	--	8 2
				81	--	14 5
				170	--	9 12
				171	--	--- 5
				172/1	--	4 10
				172/2	--	1 10
				173	--	5 10
				177/1	--	4 ---
				177/2	--	15 10
				228	--	7 ---
				229	--	18 10
				226	--	1 10
				227/1	---	--- 10
				225	--	3 10
				227/2	---	5 ---
				346	--	2 10
				347	---	6 ---
				350	--	--- 15
				544	---	11 10
				549	--	15 ---

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
हरदोई	बिलग्राम	कटियारा	ब्रह्मरोला	390	---	2 5
				551	---	1 ---
				552	1	--- ---
				555	---	10 15
				545	1	1 ---
				538	1	7 5
				522	---	2 5
				521	---	12 10
				539	---	14 ---
				520	--	1 16
				500	1	1 10
				499	---	6 5
				556/1	---	--- 3
				348	---	1 7
				556/2	---	--- 5

[स. O 14016/238/85-जे. पी.]

S.O 1792—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B. Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Gas Pipe Line From Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur Project

Dis- trict	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area
					B. B.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Har- doi	Bil- gram	Kati- yari	Bram- hrou- li	31	5 5
				37	1 5 5
				38	1 6 5
				39	--- 6 ---
				501	--- 6 10

1	2	3	4	5	6
Har-	Bil-	Kati-	Bra-		
doi	gram	yari	mhrrouli		
				391	— 14 7
				95	— 2 —
				91	1 7 —
				93	— 2 10
				80	— 8 2
				81	— 14 5
				170	— 9 12
				171	— — 15
				172/1	— 4 10
				172/2	— 4 10
				173	— 5 10
				177/1	— 4 —
				177/2	— 15 10
				228	— 7 —
				229	— 18 10
				226	— 1 10
				227/1	1 — 10
				225	— 3 10
				227/2	— 5 —
				346	— 2 10
				347	— 6 —
				350	— — 15
				544	— 11 10
				349	— 15 —
				390	— 2 5
				551	— 4 —
				552	1 — —
				555	— 10 15
				545	1 1 —
				538	1 7 5
				522	— 2 5
				521	— 12 10
				539	— 13 —
				520	— 1 16
				500	1 1 10
				499	— 6 65
				556/1	— — 3
				348	— 4 7
				556/2	— — 5

[No. O—14016/238/85-GP]

का० प्रा० 1793 :—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 53 GI/85—14

का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का श्रमता आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, वन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की-58/बी, अर्जाग्र, पञ्चनऊ-226010 यू०पी० का इस अधिसूचना का तारख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्यता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मूलवादी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	रकबा (बीघे में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहा- बाद	पछोहा	जलापा- पुर	7	0-9-0
				8	0-19-10
				9	0-10-15
				10	0-2-0
				18	0-2-10
				17	1-5-10
				44	0-6-0
				45	0-10-0
				46	1-1-0
				117	0-1-10
				125	0-4-0
				126	1-1-0
				127	0-1-10
				124	0-8-10
				123	1-0-0
				122	0-1-10
				141	0-4-10
				140	0-8-10
				139	0-10-10
				138	0-7-0
				137	0-1-10
				185	0-6-0
				186	0-3-10
				187	0-14-15
				188	0-1-5
				189	0-8-10
				190	0-10-10
				184	0-0-10
				47	0-0-5

[सं. O—14016/239/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1793.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the

Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of ~~user~~ therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

H.B.J. Gas Pipe line

Dis- trict	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area (in Bigha)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Har- doi	Shaha- bad	Pach- hoha	Jalapa- pur	7	0-9-0
				8	0-19-10
				9	0-10-15
				10	0-2-0
				18	0-2-10
				17	1-5-10
				44	0-6-0
				45	0-10-0
				46	1-1-0
				117	0-1-10
				125	0-4-0
				126	1-1-0
				127	0-1-10
				124	0-8-10
				123	1-0-0
				122	0-1-10
				141	0-4-10
				140	0-8-10
				139	0-10-10
				138	0-7-0
				137	0-1-10
				185	0-6-0
				186	0-3-10
				187	0-14-15
				188	0-1-5
				189	0-8-10
				190	0-10-10
				184	0-0-10
				47	0-0-5

[No. O-14016/239/85-GP]

का. भा. 1794 —यस. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि साकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक्टपाबल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

मतः इस पेट्रोलियम और कनिष्ठ पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उस भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप पक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग र्व-58 बा, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू.प. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुमवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	रकबा (बीघा में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरदोई	शाहा- बाद	पछोहा	चाव- पुर	78	0-0-5
				79	0-19-0
				80	0-6-0
				81	0-7-0
				82	0-8-0
				90	1-16-0
				131	0-2-10
				133	0-0-5
				134	0-1-5
				135	0-1-10
				151	0-1-0
				161	0-1-10
				162	0-17-0
				163	0-1-10
				164	0-5-10
				165	0-0-15
				175	0-17-0
				176	0-3-0
				177	0-7-0
				178	0-14-0
				179	0-12-15
				180	0-12-0
				181	0-0-10
				182	0-1-10
				183	0-17-10
				188	0-1-10
				189	0-9-0
				190	0-14-10
				191	0-3-0
				197	0-1-10
				198	0-0-15
				215	0-2-10
				201	0-8-10
				435	0-0-5
				436	0-12-0
				437	0-7-0
				438	0-7-0

1	2	3	4	5	6
				439	0-3-10
				441	0-9-5
				443	0-6-0
				444	0-10-0
				445	0-12-0
				446	0-12-10
				450	0-3-10
				465	0-3-0

[स. O- 14016/240/85-जी.पी.]

S.O. 1794.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barcily to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

H.B.J. Gas Pipe line

Dis-	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area
trict					(in Bigha)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Har-	Shaha-	Pach-	Chand		
doi	bad	hoha	Pur	78	0-0-5
				79	0-19-0
				80	0-6-0
				81	0-7-0
				82	0-8-0
				90	1-16-0
				131	0-2-10
				133	0-0-5
				134	0-1-5
				135	0-1-10
				151	0-1-0
				161	0-1-10
				162	0-17-0
				163	0-1-10
				164	0-5-10
				165	0-0-15
				175	0-17-0
				176	0-3-0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Har-	Shaha-	Pach-	Chand		
doi	bad	hoha	Pur	177	0-7-0
				178	0-14-0
				179	0-12-15
				180	0-12-0
				181	0-0-10
				182	0-1-10
				183	0-17-10
				188	0-1-10
				189	0-9-0
				190	0-14-10
				191	0-3-0
				197	0-1-10
				198	0-0-15
				215	0-2-10
				201	0-8-10
				435	0-0-5
				436	0-12-0
				437	0-7-0
				438	0-7-0
				439	0-3-10
				441	0-9-5
				443	0-6-0
				444	0-10-0
				445	0-12-0
				446	0-12-10
				450	0-3-10
				465	0-3-0

[No. O-14016/240-85-GP]

का. आ. 1795 —यस, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यह, प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी 58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनगार्य व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हार्जिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु.

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	अर्जित रकबा वी. वि. वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6
हार्दोई	शाहा- बाद	पाली	चकौती- कला	207/2	3-8-0
				209/4/2	0-4-6
				209/6	0-15-0
				209/7	1-4-0
				209/8	0-4-4
				210/10	0-15-0
				210/11	3-15-0
				211/6	1-7-10
				211/7	3-9-0
				214/2	3-4-0
				214/3, 4	1-10-0
				215	0-5-0

[स. O-14016/241/85-जीपी]

S.O. 1795.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by, the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Schedule

Gas Pipeline From Hajira-Bareilly Jagdishpur Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Par- gana	village	Plot No.	Area in B-B-B
1	2	3	4	5	6
Har- doi	Shaha- bad	Pali	Cha- kouti Kalan	207/2	3-8-0
				209/4/2	0-4-6
				209/6	0-15-0
				209/7	1-4-0
				209/8	0-4-4
				210/10	0-15-0
				210/11	3-15-0
				211/6	1-7-10
				211/7	3-9-0
				214/2	3-4-0
				214/3, 4	1-10-0
				215	0-5-0

[No. O-14016/241/85-GP]

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 1985

सं० आ० 1796:—यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि प्राकृतिक गैस की सप्लाई के लिये नामरूप, जिला डिब्रुगढ़, आसाम में हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के नामरूप III एक्सपैन्शन योजना के लिये ओ० पं० एन० जी० सी० जि० जि० एस० नं० एक०—(सी० टी० एफ०) लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक पाइप लाइन आसाम गैस कम्पनी लिमिटेड दुलियाजान द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये। और यतः यह प्रतीत होना है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन, भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी उपायुक्त शिवसागर आसाम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी त्रिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

ओ० एन० जी० सी० जी० एस० नं० एक लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—आसाम

जिला—शिवसागर

लालूक—अभयपुर

क्रम सं०	गांव	पाटा नं०	दाग नं०	एरिया			मन्तव्य
				बी०	क०	ल०	
1. आइदेवबारी चाय बगीचा (द्वितीय भाग)		20 नं० मियादी	296	—	1	13	
		15 " "	362	—	0	5	
		81 " "	478	—	3	10	
		12 " "	373	1	0	10	
		5 " "	381	1	1	7	
		5 " "	382	—	0	9	
		82 " "	383	—	2	0	
		6 " "	384	—	2	2	
		6 " "	385	—	1	6	
		15 " "	361	—	3	1	

[सं० 0-12016/27/85-ओ एन जी डी 4]

New Delhi, the 9th April, 1985

S.O. 1796.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for supply of natural gas for expansion project-III of M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup, District Dibrugarh, Assam pipeline should be laid from ONGC, G.G. Sl. No. 1 (CTF), Lakwa to M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup by Assam Gas Company Limited, Duliajan.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Ac-

quisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 day from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority viz. Deputy Commissioner/Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar District, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

LAND SCHEDULE

State : Assam

District : Sibsagar

Taluk : Abhoypur

Name of village	Patta No.	Dag No.	Area
Aideo Bari Tea Estate Part —2.	P.P. No. 6	384	OB—2K—2L
	-do-	385	OB—1K—6L.
	P.P. No. 15	361	OB—3K—1L.
	P.P. No. 20	296	OB—1K—13L.
	P.P. No. 15	362	OB—OK—5L.
	P.P. No. 81	478	OB—3K—10L.
	P.P. No. 12	373	1B—0K—10L..
	P.P. No. 5	381	1B—1K—7L
	-do-	382	0B—0K—9L.
	P.P. No. 82	383	0B—2K—0B
		Total:—	5B—1K—3L.

[No. O-12016/27/85-ONG-D4]

का० आ० 1797—यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि प्राकृतिक गैस की सप्लाई के लिये नामरूप जिला डिब्रुगढ़, आसाम में हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के नामरूप-III एक्सपैशन योजना के लिये ओ०एन० जी० सी० जी० जी० एस० नं० एक—(सी०टी०एफ०) लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक पाइप लाइन आसाम गैस कम्पनी लिमिटेड दुलियाजान द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये। और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा I द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी उपायुक्त शिवसागर आसाम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

ओ० एन० जी०सी० जी० एस नं० एक लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक मिगम नामरूप तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाना।

राज्य—आसाम

जिला—शिवसागर

तालुका—अभयपुर

क्रम० सं०	गांव	पाटा नं०	दांग नं०	एरिया			मन्तव्य
				बी०	क०	ल०	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. बरपथार गांव पहला और दूसरा भाग		144 नं० मियादी	1222	—	1	13	
		114 " "	1196	—	1	17	
		44 " "	1219	—	0	10	
		44 " "	1220	—	1	6	
		44 " "	1197	2	0	7	
		114 " "	1158	—	4	12	
		225 " "	1159	—	1	6	
		135 " "	1192	1	0	10	
		231 " "	1168	—	0	6	
		156 " "	1167	—	2	0	
		156 " "	1172	—	4	19	
		156 " "	1166	—	2	2	
		37 " "	1111	—	0	4	
		104 " "	1109	—	1	17	
		223 " "	1176	—	2	11	
		254 " "	273	—	3	17	
		276 " "	280	—	1	13	
		276 " "	282	—	0	15	
		276 " "	283	—	0	13	
		149 " "	288	—	0	17	
		213 " "	289	—	2	19	
		203 " "	293	—	0	9	
		56 " "	294	—	2	11	
		56 " "	295	—	0	13	
		56 " "	296	—	0	1	
		56 " "	301	—	1	17	
		94 " "	302	—	0	11	
		195 " "	306	—	0	6	
		94 " "	318	—	1	8	
		94 " "	319	—	2	4	
		191 " "	320	—	0	1	
		149 " "	324	—	0	1	

क्रम सं	गांव	प्लॉट नं०	वाग नं०	एरिया		
1. बरपधार गांव पहला और दूसरा भाग	एकसला	1173	बी०	क०	ल०	
	"	286	—	2	8	
	"	287	—	1	13	
	"	123 नं० मियादी	—	3	11	
	187 " "	325	—	4	4	
	94 " "	326	—	3	2	
	149 " "	327	—	0	15	
	127 " "	349	—	0	11	
	167 " "	364	—	0	1	
	134 " "	368	—	1	19	
	77 " "	369	—	4	15	
	100 " "	373	—	1	11	
	167 " "	375	—	0	3	
	76 " "	467	—	2	15	
	110 " "	480	—	0	1	
	76 " "	481	—	1	13	
	110 " "	482	—	2	15	
	76 " "	483	—	0	15	
	76 " "	493	—	1	2	
	76 " "	494	—	3	6	
	84 " "	510	—	1	13	
	31 " "	512	—	0	17	
	84 " "	514	—	0	2	
	104 " "	539	1	2	14	
	43 " "	548	—	0	17	
	104 " "	566	—	0	11	
	104 " "	567	—	2	4	
	104 " "	568	—	2	11	
	55 " "	596	1	3	9	
	188 " "	1272	—	0	1	
	17 " "	1275	—	4	1	
	150 " "	1295	—	3	10	
	एकसला	511	—	0	1	
	"	513	—	2	17	
	"	515	—	2	4	
	"	547	—	0	3	
	"	568	—	0	13	
	"	576	—	0	2	
	"	589	—	0	3	
	"	595	—	0	4	
	"	597	—	3	6	
कुल क्षेत्रफल			28	0	19	

S.O. 1797.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for supply of natural gas for expansion project-III of M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup, District Dibrugarh, Assam pipeline should be laid from ONGC, G.G. Sl No. 1 (CTF), Lakwa to M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup by Assam Gas Company Limited, Duliajan.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority viz. Deputy Commissioner [Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar District, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

LAND SCHEDULE

State : Assam

District : Sibsagar

Taluk : Bhoypur

Name of village	Patta No.	Dag No	Area
1	2	3	4
Borpathar Gaon Part I & II			B—K—L
	P.P. No. 144	1222	0—1—13
	-do-	1196	0B—1K—17
	P.P. No. 44	1219	OB—0—10
	-do-	1220	0—1—6
	-do-	1197	2—0—7
	P.P. No. 114	1158	0—4—12
	P.P. No. 225	1159	0—1—6
	P.P. No. 135	1192	1—0—10
	P.P. No. 231	1168	0—0—6
	P.P. No. 156	1167	0—2—0
	-do-	1172	0—4—19
	-do-	1166	0—2—2
	P.P. No. 37	1111	0—0—4
	P.P. No. 104	1109	0—1—17
	P.P. No. 223	1176	0—2—11
	P.P. No. 254	273	0—3—17
	P.P. No. 276	280	0—1—3
	-do-	282	0—0—15
	-do-	283	0—0—13
	P.P. No. 149	288	0—0—17
	P. P. No. 213	289	0—2—19
	P.P. No. 203	293	0—0—9
	P.P. No. 56	294	0—2—11
	-do-	295	0—0—13
	-do-	296	0—0—1
	-do-	301	0—1—17
	P.P. No. 94	302	0—0—11
	-do-	318	0—1—8
	-do-	319	0—2—4
	P.P. No. 195	306	0—0—6
	P.P. No. 191	320	0—0—1
	P.P. No. 149	324	0—0—1
	Annual Patta	1173	0—2—8
	-do-	286	0—1—13
	-do-	287	0—3—11
	P.P. No. 123	325	0—0—4
	P.P. No. 187	326	0—3—2
	P.P. No. 94	327	0—0—15
	P.P. No. 149	349	0—0—11

1	2	3	4
	P.P. No. 127	364	0—0—1
	P.P. No. 167	368	0—1—19
	P.P. No. 134	369	0—4—15
	P.P. No. 77	373	0—1—11
	P.P. No. 100	375	0—0—3
	P.P. No. 167	467	0—2—15
	P.P. No. 76	480	0—0—1
	P.P. No. 110	481	0—1—13
	P.P. No. 76	482	0—2—15
	P.P. No. 110	483	0—0—15
	P.P. No. 76	493	0—1—2
	-do-	494	0—3—6
	P.P. No. 31	512	0—0—17
	P.P. No. 84	510	0—1—13
	-do-	514	0—0—2
	P.P. No. 104	539	1—2—14
	-do-	566	0—0—11
	-do-	567	0—2—4
	-do-	569	0—2—11
	P.P. No. 43	548	0—0—17
	P.P. No. 55	596	1—3—9
	P.P. No. 188	1272	0—0—1
	P.P. No. 17	1275	0—4—1
	P.P. No. 150	1295	0—3—10
	Annual Patta	511	0—0—1
	-do-	513	0—2—17
	-do-	515	0—2—4
	-do-	547	0—0—3
	-do-	568	0—0—13
	-do-	576	0—0—2
	-do-	589	0—0—3
	-do-	595	0—0—4
	-do-	597	0—3—6
Total :—			28—0—19

[No. O-12016/28/85-ONG-D4]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 10 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1798.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि प्राकृतिक गैस सरबराह के लिये नामरूप, जिला डिब्रुगड, आसाम में हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के नामरूप III एक्सपैन्शन योजना के लिये ओ० एन० जी० सी० जी० जी० एम० न० एक (सी० टी० एफ०) लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक पाईप लाइन आसाम गैस कम्पनी लिमिटेड बुलियाजान द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (I) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार को अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, उपायुक्त शिवमागर, आसाम की कार्यालय में इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत :

अनुसूची

ओ० एन० जी० सी० जी० एस नं० एक लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाना
राज्य—आसाम जिला—शिवसागर तालुका—सापोकाटी

क्रम सं०	गांव	पाटा नं०	दाग नं०	एरिया			मन्तव्य
				बी०	क०	ल०	
1. सापोकाटी ग्राण्ट		फिसि 1 नं०					
		70/228	15	—	0	6	
		फिसि 1 नं०	77	—	0	6	
		40/228	12	—	0	7	
कुल क्षेत्रफल				0	0	19	

[सं० O-12016/7/85-ओ एन जी-डी 4]

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

S.O. 1798.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for supply of natural gas for extension project-III of M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup, District Dibrugarh, Assam pipeline should be laid from ONGC, G.G. Sl. No. 1 (CTF), Lakwa to M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup by Assam Gas Company Limited, Duljajan.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority viz. Deputy Commissioner/Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar District, Sibsagar, Assam.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of user in land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

LAND SCHEDULE

State : Assam

District : Sibsagar

Taluk : Sapekhati

Name of Village	Patta No.	Dag No.	Area
Sapekhati Grant	F.C. No. 1	15	OB—OK—6L.
	(70/228)	77	OB—OK—6L.
	F.C. No. 1	12	OB—OK—7L.
	(40/228)		
Total :—			OB—OK—19L.

[No.O-12016/7/85-ONG-D4]

का. आ. 1799—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस० ई० के० से सोकासन सी० टी० एफ० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिमूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत

अनुसूची

एस. ई. के. से मोभासण सी. टी. एफ तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात : जिला और तालुका मेहसाणा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	से.
खेखा	56	0	21	60
	57	0	04	32
	58	0	13	80
	59	0	07	92
	60	0	03	24
	64	0	12	72
	65	0	09	72
	70	0	11	40
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	60
94/पी		0	01	68
68		0	08	28
94/पी		0	09	84
96		0	14	40

[सं. O-12016/18/85-ओ. एन. जी. डी-4]

S.O. 1799.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SEK to SOB CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (3900009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SEK to SOB. CTF

State : Gujarat, District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Kherva	56	0	21	60
	57	0	04	32
	58	0	13	80
	59	0	07	92
	60	0	03	24
	64	0	12	72
	65	0	09	72
	70	0	11	40
Cart track		0	00	60
94/P		0	01	68
68		0	08	28
94/P		0	09	84
96		0	14	40

NO. O-12016/18/85-ONG-D4]

का. आ. 1800—यत : केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन. के. एफ. ई. से एन. के. जी. जी. एस-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत : यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एन. के. एफ. ई. से एन. के. जी. एस-1 तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य गुजरात : जिला अहमदाबाद : तालुका विरमग्राम

गांव	स. नं.	हे.	एआ.	सें.
तेलावी	209/51	0	05	28
	209/47	0	06	60
	209/26	0	13	50
	209/25	0	03	36
	209/20	0	05	16
	209/19	0	00	96

[सं. O-12016/19/85-ओ. एन. जी. डी 4]

S.O. 1800.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKFE to MK-GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NKFE to NK GGS-I

State : Gujarat, District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Telavi	209/51	0	05	28
	209/47	0	06	60
	209/26	0	13	50
	209/25	0	03	36
	209/20	0	05	16
	209/19	0	00	96

[No. O-12016/19/85-ONG-D4]

क. आ. 1801.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन. के. ई. एल. से एन. के. 64 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईन लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टनः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की प्रकृत।

अनुसूची

एन. के. ई. एल. से एन. के. 64 तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य - गुजरात जिला - मेहसाणा तालुका कडी

गांव	सं. नं.	हे.	एअरई	से.
सूरज	654	0	01	92
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	80
	660	0	03	48
	661	0	09	36
	662/1	0	05	40
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	14
	663	0	03	84

[सं. O 12016/20/85-आ एन. जं.-डा. 4]

S.O. 1801.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SEK to Sob-CTH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NKEL To NK-64

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Suraj	654	0	01	92
	Cart track	0	01	80
	660	0	03	48
	661	0	09	36
	662/1	0	05	40
	Cart track	0	01	44
	663	0	03	84

[No. O-12016/20/85-ONG-D4]

का. आ. 1802.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस. ई. के. से सोभासण मिटीएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना अंश एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एस. ई. के. से सोभासण सीटीएफ तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात जिला और तालुका मेहसाणा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	ए.आर.ई.	सें.
1	2	3	4	5
आखज	कार्टट्रेक	0	01	56
	807	0	04	10
	804	0	08	40
	कार्टट्रेक	0	00	74
	803	0	01	92
	701	0	02	28
	696	0	07	08
	697	0	07	44
	699	0	08	76
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	03	24
	550	0	00	60
	551	0	08	88
	554	0	17	40
	553	0	13	80
	559/पी	0	01	80

1	2	3	4	5
आखज—जारी	558	0	03	38
	559/पी	0	12	48
	580	0	01	08
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	00	72
	579/पी	0	02	76
	581	0	08	40
	582	0	00	72
	579/पी	0	00	60
	568	0	14	88
	566	0	21	24
	623	0	13	32
	622	0	14	52
	620	0	15	96

[सं. O 12016 / 21 / 85-आ. एन जी-डी 4]

S.O. 1802.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SEK to Sob-CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from S.E.K. To SOB. C.T.F.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Centi-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Akhaj	Cart track	0	01	56
	807	0	04	10
	804	0	08	40
	Cart track	0	00	74
	803	0	01	92
	701	0	02	28
	696	0	07	08
	697	0	07	44
	699	0	08	76
	Cart track	0	03	24
	550	0	00	60
	551	0	08	88

1	2	3	4	5
Akhaj—(contd)	554	0	17	40
	553	0	13	80
	559/P	0	01	80
	558	0	03	38
	559/P	0	12	48
	580	0	01	08
	Cart track	0	00	72
	579/P	0	02	76
	581	0	08	40
	582	0	00	72
	579/P	0	00	60
	568	0	14	88
	566	0	21	24
	623	0	13	32
	622	0	14	52
	620	0	15	96

[No. O-12016/21/85-ONG-D4]

का. आ. 1803.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस. एन. ए. एक्स से साउथ संथाल सीटी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एस. एन. ए. एक्स से साउथ संथाल सीटी एफ तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य गुजरात जिला और तालुका मेहसाणा

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हे.	एआरई	सें.
कसलपुरा	802	0	07	60
	804	0	18	70
	808	0	02	65
	809	0	27	25
कार्टट्रेक		0	02	90
	857	0	04	30

[सं. O-12016 / 22 / 85-ओ एन जी-डी 4]

S.O. 1803.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SNAX to S-Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipline from SNAX to South Santhal CTF

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Hectare
Kasalpura	802	0	07	60
	804	0	18	70
	808	0	02	65
	809	0	27	25
	Cart track	0	02	90
	857	0	04	30

[No. O-12016/22/85-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 1804.—यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस एन ए. एक्स से साउथ संधाल सी टी एफ, तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछवाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल, प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एस.एन.ए. एक्स से साउथ संधाल सिटी एफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला और तालुका	मेहसाना	
गांव	स.न.	हेक्टेयर	एआरई	सेन्टीयर
संधाल	581	0	02	65
	580	0	11	30
	595/2	0	00	50
	595/4	0	07	20
	595/5	0	02	90
	594	0	01	10
	596	0	14	40

[स. O-12016/23/85-ओ एन जी-डी 4]

S.O. 1804.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SNAX to South Santhal CTE in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SNAX to South Santhal CTF

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare
Santhal	581	0	02	65
	580	0	11	30
	595/2	0	00	50
	595/4	0	07	20
	595/5	0	02	90
	594	0	01	10
	596	0	14	40

[No. O-12016/23/85-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 1805.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन.के.ई. एक्स से एन.के. 132 और एन.के. 146 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछवाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एन.के.उ.एस. में एन.के. 132 और एन.के. 146 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरमगाम

गांव	स.न.	हेक्टेयर	ए.आर.ई.	सेन्टीयर
बालसामण	430	0	05	40
	431	0	02	28
कार ट्रैक		0	02	16

[सं. O-12016/30/85-ओ एन जी-डी 4]

S.O. 1805.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKEX to NK-132 & NK 146 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from N.K.E.X. to NK-132 & NK-146

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hec tare	Are	Centiare
Balsasan	430	0	05	40
	431	0	02	28
	Cart track	0	02	16

[No. O-12016/30/85-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 1806.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन.के.एफ.सी. से एन.के.जी.जी.एस-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तक तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन.के.एफ.सी. में खनिज भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एन.के.एफ.सी. में एन.के.जी.जी.एस 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरमगाम

गांव	स.न.	हेक्टेयर	ए.आर.ई.	सेन्टीयर
तेलावी	209/59	0	04	32
	209/57	0	03	36
	209/55	0	03	12
	209/49	0	08	64
	209/25	0	17	52
	209/20	0	10	20

[सं. O-12016/32/85/ओ.एन.जी.डी. 4]

S.O. 1806.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKFC to NK GGS-I in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Telexline from NKFC to NK CCSI

State Gujarat District Ahmedabad Taluka
Village

Village	Survey No.	Plot Area	Area in hectares
Telav	209/51	0	0
	209/55	0	03 12
	209/49	0	08 64
	209/25	0	17 52
	209/20	0	10 20

[No O-12016/32/85-ONG-D4]

वा. अ. 1801—यस ईश्वर ...
 होना ...
 राजा ...
 तक ...
 प्राप्ति ...
 ...
 ...
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 ...

[illegible]

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 ...

और ऐसा आशय दारू जग हर बने - निहित
यह भी, जब करेगा कि यह बरू न रहकर है निज-नी
सुख की वद्विगल हो ग निज निज हो ग निज
ग हूँ ।

पञ्चवरी

ऐस के नी न मर, इत के ने ने नी न एम म
नर नवना निम अहुता- - - - - रत त

गाव	पुरुष	स्त्रिया	एकूण	क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4	5
देगडी	36	0	36	00
	33	0	03	25

1	2	3	4	5
	37/1	0	02	88
	37/2	0	14	80
	38/1	0	16	60
	38/2	0	05	12
	38/4	0	16	00
	39	0	13	00
	64/2/बी	0	04	80
	40/1	0	04	80
	40/2	0	16	10
	40/3	0	02	00
	63/1	0	13	40
	63/2	0	00	50
	40/5	0	00	97
	63/4	0	18	00
	42	0	02	95
	काई टैक	0	00	80
	56/2	0	19	40
	56/1	0	13	80
	55	0	25	00
	54/1	0	14	20
	काई टैक	0	05	00
	142	0	17	00
	काई टैक	0	01	60
	182	0	40	00
	181	0	06	40
	180	0	36	60
	179	0	19	80
	103/1	0	17	80
	191	0	11	80
	190/1	0	00	30
	190/2	0	17	00
	193+194/+			
	105/5	0	10	80
	193/194/+			
	105/6	0	06	00
	193/104/+			
	195/7	0	00	75
	208/2	0	06	00
	काई टैक	0	04	80
	209/1	0	13	00
	209/2	0	48	60
	209/3	0	05	08
	200/8/बी	0	02	20
	200/9	0	14	20

[सि C-12016/33/85-ओ एन जी.-डी4]

S.O. 1807.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NK.GGS III to NK.GGS I in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within, 12 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NK.GGS III to NK. GGS I.

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka :

Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Acre	Centi- are
1	2	3	4	5
Telavi	36	0	36	00
	33	0	03	25
	37/1	0	02	88
	37/2	0	14	80
	38/1	0	16	60
	38/2	0	05	12
	38/4	0	16	00
	39	0	13	00
	64/2/B	0	04	80
	40/1	0	04	80
	40/2	0	16	10
	40/3	0	02	00
	63/1	0	13	40
	63/2	0	00	50
	40/5	0	00	97
	63/4	0	18	00
	42	0	02	95
	Cart track	0	00	80
	56/2	0	19	40
	56/1	0	13	80
	55	0	25	00
	54/1	0	14	20
	Cart track	0	05	00
	142	0	17	00
	Cart track	0	01	60
	132	0	40	00
	181	0	06	40
	180	0	36	60
	179	0	19	80
	188/1	0	17	80

1	2	3	4	5
191		0	11	80
190/1		0	06	30
190/3		0	17	00
193+194				
195/5		0	10	80
193+194+				
195/6		0	06	00
193+194+				
195/7		0	00	75
208/2		0	60	00
Cart track		0	04	80
209/1		0	13	00
209/2		0	48	60
209/3		0	05	08
209/8/P		0	02	20
209/9		0	14	20

[No. O-12016/33/85-ONG-D4]

का.आ. 1803 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में 244 से जी.जी.एस. VI तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुमूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट है यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या निम्न विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची					1	2	3	4	5
नै-244 से जी. ज. एस. IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए						238/2	0	14	40
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : कडी						237	0	34	75
गाव						251	0	14	85
सर्वे न.						Cart track	0	03	75
हेक्टेयर आर						304	0	13	72
सेन्टीयर						204	0	41	85
1	2	3	4	5		319	0	09	67
चडासना	243	0	09	15		318	0	08	55
	238/1	0	15	97		316	0	08	40
	238/2	0	14	50		361	0	22	95
	237	0	00	75		314	0	11	40
	251	0	14	85		339	0	16	57
कार्ट ट्रैक	304	0	34	75		337	0	07	65
	204	0	41	85		343	0	15	15
	319	0	09	67					
	318	0	09	67					
	317	0	08	40					
	316	0	22	95					
	314	0	11	40					
	339	0	16	57					
	337	0	07	65					
	343	0	15	15					

[No. O-12016/34/85-ONG-D4]

नई दिल्ली 11 अगस्त, 1985

का. आ. 1809-1985 केन्द्रिय सरकार का यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में से दो एक लोभासन स. जी. जी. एस. I तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाने चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रमाणित होना है कि ऐसा लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थ लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उपरोक्त का अधिकार अर्जित करने का आदेश अध्यापनद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगैर कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के ताब पदार्थ लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सतप्त प्राधिकार तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा 9 को इस अधिसूचना के तत्वावधि 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति (व्यक्तिगत) यह भाव व्यक्त करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनगुनी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधायक या को माफ़त।

अनुसूचा

सं. 12016/34/85-ओ. एन. जी. -सी 4 I तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य-गुजरात जिला-वतालुका-मेहसाना

गाव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेन्टीयर
पुभासन	126	0	01	15
	1276	0	07	20
	116	0	01	60
	115	0	01	40
	114	0	03	50

[सं. O-12016/35/85-ओ. एन. जी.-सी 4]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from K-244 to GGS VI.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Chadasana	243	0	09	15
	238/1	0	15	97

S.O. 1808.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from 244 to GGS VI in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra (390009).

And every person making such an object shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1985

S.O. 1809.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from CTF Sobhasan to GGS I in Gujarat a pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1948 (No. 24 of 1948), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390019).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from CTF Sobhasan To GGS I

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Area	Centiare
Punasan	126	0	01	15
	127	0	07	20
	116	0	01	60
	115	0	01	40
	114	0	03	50

[No. O-12016/35/35-CNG-D-4]

क. आ. 1810.—अतः, केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि लोकहिता में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी. टी. एफ. सोभासन से जी. एस. आई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पड़ने वाला भूमि तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाने चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा करने से बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्बद्ध भूमि में सी. टी. एफ. सोभासन से उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस अधिनियम, 1948 के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जित करने अधिनियम 1932 (1932 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्राप्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार को उसमें उपर्युक्त अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा प्रकट किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में जिसका कोई व्यक्ति या व्यक्ति के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए अभ्यर्थन अधिकार तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रस्ताव मकरपुरा रोड वडोदरा-9 को इन अधिसूचना को तरफ से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित। यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या कि वह विचारणीय प्रतीत होगी।

जयपुर

म. आ. 1810.—अतः, केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रस्ताव होता है कि लोकहिता में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी. टी. एफ. सोभासन से जी. एस. आई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पड़ने वाला भूमि तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाने चाहिए।

Block No.	Hectare	Area	Centiare
1	0	02	25
2	0	05	00
3	0	01	80
4	0	00	25
5	0	05	30
6	0	01	80
7	0	03	00
8	0	02	95
9	0	03	45
10	0	01	85
11	0	02	85
12	0	01	25
13	0	01	50
14	0	04	40
15	0	06	30
16	0	08	10
17	0	01	50
18	0	01	60

[No. O-12016/36/85-और सी. टी. एफ. सोभासन-डी 4]

S.O. 1810.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from CTF Sobhasan to GGS I in Gujarat a pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1948 (No. 24 of 1948), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390019).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from CTF Sobhasan to GGS I

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Area	Centiare
Sobhasan	81	0	02	25
	82	0	05	00

1	2	3	4	5	अनुसूची
	81	0	01	80	जी० जी० ग्प० II भे सी० टी० एफ० सोतामन
	Cattle	0	01	25	राज्य गृहसन विभा व तालुका सेहमाना
	65	0	01	30	
	66	0	01	80	गाव
	67	0	03	00	ब्लाक न०
	68	0	02	95	हैस्टिंग आर०
	30	0	03	45	सेन्टी- जर
	44	0	01	85	1 2 3 4 5
	45	0	02	85	जगुदन 463 0 00 75
	46/1	0	01	25	467 0 01 50
	43	0	01	50	466 0 03 65
	47	0	04	40	465 0 07 25
	Cart track	0	00	50	472 0 01 25
	1	0	08	10	कार्ट ट्रैक 0 00 50
	Cart track	0	01	50	637 0 04 00
	22	0	01	60	611 0 06 00

[Ne O-12016/36/85-ONG-D4]

का० आ० 1011—ए. ई. ई. सरदार को यह पतीन
 का है कि सोनी का ज. अ. 15 के दि. गुजरात राजा
 का जो 10 रम०—II म. सी० टी० एफ० सामासातत पेद्रो-
 डिम के परिवहन के लिये पाक्षपाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक
 या आर्नेस द्वारा बिछाई जाने चाहिए।

[illegible][illegible]

हमें नि उक्त श्रुति । हिनप्रद काइ व्यक्ति डा भाँस
के लने पाएन बाटा बिछान के पिर आधेप सक्षम प्राधि-
याने, लगे तस ॥ ८ ॥ निव गैत आधेप, निमणि और देखमान
लगे, ॥ ९ ॥ पुन से, ॥ १० ॥ ११ ॥ इस अधिपूजना के
पारीछ ॥ १२ ॥ दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट।
यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी
जगह छिपे हुए रूप में हो या किसी निहित व्यक्तियों की
माफ़ी।

अनुसूची				
जी० जी० २५० II से सी० टी० एक० सोतमन				
राज्य गुनरान निता व तालुका सेहमाता				
गाव	ब्लाक न०	हैस्टेयर	आर०	सेन्टी- जर
1	2	3	4	5
जगुदन	463	0	00	75
	467	0	01	50
	466	0	03	65
	465	0	07	25
	472	0	01	25
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	50
	637	0	04	00
	611	0	06	00
	615	0	03	75
	610	0	02	10
	607	0	05	75
	535	0	04	90
	534	0	03	75
	526	0	00	10
	533	0	01	50
	532	0	01	50
	537	0	01	75
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	25
	531	0	00	60
	544	0	02	50
	543	0	02	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	20
	559	0	08	00
	560	0	00	60
	561	0	02	40
	562	0	02	90
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	15
	665	0	01	00
	567	0	03	75
	1013	0	04	60
	1016	0	03	00
	1017	0	03	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	25
	1050/1/ए	0	06	05
	1051	0	05	00
	1045	0	03	55
	1046	0	00	80
	1044/2	0	02	85
	1058	0	03	90

1	2	3	4	5
जगूदन	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	25
	1061	0	05	00
	1059	0	00	25
	1062	0	07	25
	1079	0	00	15
	1080	0	03	25
	1078	0	03	05
	1077	0	01	10

[सं. O--12016/37/85-ओ एन जी डो-4)]

S.O. 1811.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NK GGS-III to GGS-I in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS II to C.T.F. Sobhasan

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Jagudan	463	0	00	75
	467	0	01	50
	466	0	03	65
	465	0	07	25
	472	0	01	25
	Cart track	0	00	50
	637	0	04	00
	611	0	06	00
	615	0	03	75
	610	0	02	10
	607	0	05	75
	535	0	04	90
	534	0	03	75
	526	0	01	10
	533	0	00	50
	532	0	01	50
	537	0	01	75
	Cart track	0	00	25
	551	0	00	60
	544	0	02	50

1	2	3	4	5
	549	0	02	60
	Cart track	0	00	20
	559	0	03	00
	560	0	00	60
	561	0	02	40
	562	0	02	90
	Cart track	0	00	15
	565	0	04	00
	567	0	03	75
	1013	0	04	60
	1016	0	03	00
	1017	0	03	00
	Cart track	0	00	25
	1050/1/A	0	06	05
	1051	0	05	00
	1045	0	03	55
	1046	0	00	80
	1044/2	0	02	85
	1058	0	03	90
	Cart track	0	00	25
	1061	0	05	00
	1059	0	00	25
	1062	0	07	25
	1079	0	00	15
	1080	0	03	25
	1078	0	03	05
	1077	0	01	10

[No. O-12016/37/85-ONG-D1]

कां० आ० 1912.—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन० के० जी० जी० एस०—III से जी० जी० एस०—I तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये एन० के० जी० जी० एस०—I तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये एन० के० जी० जी० एस०—I तक प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यत्. यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एन० के० जी० जी० एस०—I तक भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिनियम का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन० के० जी० जी० एस०—I तक किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मध्यम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मुकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ॥

अनुसूची

एन० के० जी० सी० एन०—III से जी० जी० एन०—I तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—एव—तालुका—मेहसाना

गांव	ब्लॉक न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
धनपुर	494	0	15	20
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	30
498		0	16	80
497		0	28	40
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	03	00

[सं० O-12016/38/85-ओएन जी डी-4)]

S.O. 1812.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS II to CTF Sobhasan in Gujarat pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NK GGS III to GGS I				
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana				
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-gre
Dhanpura	494	0	15	20
	Cart track	0	00	30
	498	0	16	80
	497	0	28	40
	Cart track	0	03	00

[No. O-12016/38/85-ONG-D (4)]

का० आ० 1813.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन० के० डी० सी० से एन० के०—68 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एन० के०—68 अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदान शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त उपधारा का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन० द्वारा घोषित किया है।

यतों कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप भ्रमण प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वाडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एन० के० डी० सी० से एन० के०—68 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात : जिला व तालुका—मेहसाना

गांव	ब्लॉक न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
मेमदपुरा	357	0	03	00
	355	0	07	92
	354	0	07	20
	168	0	09	72
	169/2	0	03	36

[सं० O-12016/39/85-ओएन जी डी 4]

S.O. 1813.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKED to NK-68 in Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from to N.K.E.D. to NK/58					1	2	3	4	5
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana									
Village	Block No	He- ctare	Ac- cres	Can- tains					
Mehrnadpura	357	0	03	00					
	358	0	07	92					
	354	0	07	20					
	168	0	09	72					
	169/2	0	03	36					
[No C-12016/39/85-ONG-D4]									
का० आ० 1814—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एम० ई० के० से सोभासन सी०टी०एफ० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।									
और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।									
अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पायपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।									
बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितरक्ष कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।									
और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की सार्फत।									

अनुसूची

एम० ई० के० से सोभासन सी०टी०एफ० तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला व तालुका—मेहसाना

1	2	3	4	5
पुनरावृत्ति	299	0	00	90
	300	0	09	72
	298	0	07	32
	297	0	01	60
	301	0	00	60
	302	0	09	00

[स० O-12016/40/85-सी एन जी डी 4]

S.O 1814.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest for the transport of petroleum from SEK to N.K.E.D. to lay the Gujarat State pipeline also to be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SEK to Sob CTF

State : Gujarat	District : Taluka : Mehsana-			
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Punasan	299	0	00	96
	300	0	09	72
	298	0	07	32
	297	0	01	68
	301	0	00	60
	302	0	09	00
	305	0	00	60
	303	0	11	04
	Cart track	0	00	48
	295	0	04	68
	Cart track	0	00	60
	290	0	05	64
	291	0	12	84
	449	0	03	00
	285	0	13	20
	284	0	05	40
	275	0	06	36
	270	0	06	36
	269	0	04	68
	267	0	06	36
	Cart track	0	01	32
	198	0	13	08
	197	0	24	36
	443	0	01	92
	196	0	03	12
	194/2	0	07	44
	193	0	01	44
	192	0	06	48
	190	0	12	84
	Cart track	0	00	60
	173	0	07	08
	174	0	07	68
	146/3/A	0	12	48
	146/1/A	0	14	64
	Cart track	0	00	48
	147/1	0	00	72
	123	0	07	68
	124	0	08	64
	125	0	00	72
	126/P	0	13	80
	126/P	0	00	96

[No. O-12016/40/85-ONG-D 4]

का० आ० 1815.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि गोकर्णित से यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य से एम० ई० के० से साभासन मीटीण्ड तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिमूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एस० ई० के० से साभासन मीटीण्ड तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला व तालुका -- मेहसाणा।

गांव	ब्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एआरई सेन्टीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
सांगनपुर	281	0	03	26
	284	0	17	22
	सी० टी०	0	00	72
	285	0	00	96
	सी० टी०	0	00	60
	290	0	08	64
	291	0	14	82
	304	0	15	12
	305	0	05	76
	303	0	09	66
	सी० टी०	0	01	08
	341	0	09	12
	343	0	12	62
	344	0	07	62
	351	0	00	60

1	2	3	4	5	SCHEDULE				
	350	0	19	08	S.E.K. to Sob C.T.F.				
	सी टी	0	00	48	State : Gujarat : Distt & Taluka : Mehsana				
	365	0	13	68	Village	Block No.	Hec tare	Are	Cent teare
	सी टी	0	00	60	1	2	3	4	5
	363	0	08	16	Sanganpur	281	0	03	26
	सीटी	0	00	48		284	0	17	22
	406	0	26	76		CT	0	00	72
	सीटी	0	00	48		285	0	00	96
	437	0	12	48		CT	0	00	60
	सीटी	0	00	48		290	0	08	64
	456	0	15	84		291	0	14	82
	सीटी	0	00	36		304	0	15	12
	454	0	19	80		305	0	05	76
	सीटी	0	00	72		303	0	09	66
	506	0	19	56		CT	0	01	08
	518	0	09	84		341	0	09	12
	516	0	04	80		343	0	12	62
	513	0	07	44		344	0	07	62
	512	0	10	64		351	0	00	60
	511	0	06	60		350	0	19	08
	533	0	21	48		CT	0	00	48
	522	0	01	56		365	0	13	68
	532	0	09	24		CT	0	00	60
	531	0	05	76		363	0	08	16
						CT	0	00	48
						406	0	26	76
						CT	0	00	48
						437	0	12	48
						CT	0	00	48
						456	0	15	84
						CT	0	00	36
						454	0	19	80
						CT	0	00	72
						506	0	19	56
						518	0	09	84
						516	0	04	80
						513	0	07	44
						512	0	10	64
						511	0	06	60
						533	0	21	48
						522	0	01	56
						532	0	09	24
						531	0	05	76

[सं० O-12016/41/85-ओ एन जी-डी 4]

S.O. 1815.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SEK to Sobhasan CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

[No. O-12016/41/85-ONG-D4]

शुद्धिपत्र

का. आ. 1816 .—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-2 खंड-3, उपखंड-2 दिनांक-18-6-83 के पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2496 तक का.आ. 2575 के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं 12016/57/83-प्रौद्योगिकी दिनांक 18 जून 1983 में उल्लिखित अनुसूची में वाधोली

तालुका :—हवेली, जिला—पुणे, महाराष्ट्र के बदले गांव का नाम निम्नलिखित अनुसूची को पढ़ें।

अनुसूची के लिए
वाघोली
पढ़ें
वाघोली "भाग-2"
(सं० O-12016/57/83-प्रोड.)
ह./- जी. एस. पर्वे,
सक्षम प्राधिकारी
पो.के. राजगोपालन,
डैस्क ऑफिसर

ERRATUM

S.O. 1816.—In the Notification of Govt. of India, Ministry of Energy Deptt. of Petroleum No. O-12016/57/83 Prod. dated 4-6-1983, published under S.O. No. 2575 in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-Section II dated 18-6-1983 at page 2496 under village Vagholi, Taluka Haveli, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra as shown in the Schedule, following words may please be inserted at the top of Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Read
Vagholi (Part II)

For
Vagholi

(No. O-12016/57/83-Prod.)

Sd/- G. S. PARTE, Competent Authority.
P. K. RAJGOPALAN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का. प्रा. 1817 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 1586 तारीख 21-4-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय नेम और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

वायरबेड और एनोड बेड बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : दसक्रॉई

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेन्टी-यर
बारेजा	2113	0	01	80
	2111	0	04	88

॥

[सं. O-12016/7/84- प्रोड.]

New Delhi, 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1817.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 1586 dated 21-4-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

Schedule

Right of Users for wire bed and Anode Bed

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluak : Dascroi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Bareja	2113	0	01	80
	2111	0	04	88

[No. O-12016/84/Prod.]

का. प्रा. 1818 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 4287 तारीख 31-11-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जोड़ना जी. जी. एम. से सोभासण सी टी एफ. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला एवं तालुका—मेहसाणा

गांव	प्लॉट नं.	हेक्टेयर	एम्पारर्स	सेन्टी- मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
अवासण	1529	0	31	20
	1522	0	01	25
	1523	0	06	15
	1524	0	13	40
	1525	0	51	80
कार्ट ट्रेक		0	04	00
	1611	0	72	80
	1392	0	11	20
	1391	0	09	00
	1390	0	16	20
	1386	0	03	20
	1387	0	15	60
	1384	0	02	00
	1388	0	00	20
	1476	0	27	60
	1377	0	06	80
कार्ट ट्रेक		0	00	80
	1345	0	14	80
	1344	0	05	60
कार्ट ट्रेक		0	01	00
	1326	0	02	00
	1327	0	11	60
	1328	0	00	20
	1333	0	00	25
	1329	0	10	00
	1331	0	14	00
	1332	0	09	60
	1336	0	21	40
	1290	0	00	25
	1291	0	22	35
	1296	0	00	15
कार्ट ट्रेक		0	01	40
	1115	0	09	00
	1114	0	00	60

1	2	3	4	5
	1116	0	20	80
	1117	0	08	20
	1118	0	08	00
	1120	0	13	45
	1119	0	00	20
	1081	0	19	60
	1080	0	08	00
	1079	0	00	60
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	01	20
	1147	0	11	60
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	01	60
	1077	0	07	00
	1076	0	05	60
	1063	0	16	40
	1064	0	12	80
	1065	0	04	40
	1055	0	12	60
	1056	0	04	00
	1052	0	07	80
	1051	0	09	00
	1044	0	18	00
	1047	0	18	00
	998	0	16	00
	999	0	11	20
	1000	0	05	00
	1001	0	05	00
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	01	40
	832	0	05	00
	834	0	17	75
	833	0	05	00
	831	0	17	00
	829	0	04	40
	830	0	00	90
	799	0	22	00
	800	0	17	20
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	09	50
	798	0	00	50
	608	0	28	20
	609	0	00	15
	607	0	28	00
	610	0	00	50
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	00	20
	605	0	05	40
	606	0	00	15
	604	0	02	10
	601	0	05	00
	600	0	03	15
	593	0	00	85
	597	0	08	10
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	00	60
	481	0	03	60
	482	0	04	50
	498	0	00	15
	497	0	02	50

1	2	3	4	5
	496	0	03	30
	494	0	02	20
	493	0	02	95
	491	0	06	25
	489	0	02	60

[सं० O-12016/118/84-ओ एन जी-डी 4]

S.O. 1818.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4287 dated 21-11-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of his declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

Schedule

Pipeline from Jotana GGS to Sobhasan CTF

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Ambasan	1529	0	31	20
	1522	0	01	25
	1523	0	06	15
	1524	0	13	40
	1525	0	51	80
	Cart track	0	04	00
	1611	0	72	80
	1392	0	11	20
	1391	0	09	00
	1390	0	16	20
	1386	0	03	20
	1387	0	15	60
	1384	0	02	00
	1388	0	00	20
	1376	0	27	60
	1377	0	06	80
	Cart track	0	00	80
	1345	0	14	80
	1344	0	05	60
	Cart track	0	01	00
	1326	0	02	00
	1327	0	11	60
	1328	0	00	20
	1333	0	00	25
	1329	0	10	00
	1331	0	14	00
	1332	0	09	60
	1336	0	21	40

1290	0	00	25
1291	0	22	35
1296	0	00	15
Cart track	0	01	40
1115	0	09	00
1114	0	00	60
1116	0	20	80
1117	0	08	20
1118	0	08	00
1120	0	13	45
1119	0	00	20
1081	0	19	60
1080	0	08	00
1079	0	00	60
Cart track	0	01	20
1147	0	11	60
Cart track	0	01	60
1077	0	07	00
1076	0	05	60
1063	0	16	40
1064	0	12	80
1065	0	04	40
1055	0	12	60
1056	0	04	00
1052	0	07	80
1051	0	09	00
1044	0	18	00
1047	0	18	00
998	0	16	00
999	0	11	20
1000	0	05	00
1001	0	05	00
Cart track	0	01	40
832	0	05	00
834	0	17	75
833	0	05	00
831	0	17	00
829	0	04	40
830	0	00	90
779	0	22	00
800	0	17	20
Cart track	0	09	50
798	0	00	50
608	0	28	20
609	0	00	15
607	0	28	00
610	0	00	50
Cart track	0	00	20
605	0	05	40
606	0	00	15
604	0	02	10
601	0	05	00
600	0	03	15
593	0	00	85
577	0	08	20
Cart track	0	00	60
481	0	03	60
482	0	04	50
498	0	00	15
497	0	02	50
496	0	03	30
494	0	02	20
493	0	02	95
491	0	06	25
489	0	02	60

[No. O-12016/118/84-ONG-D-4]

क्रा. आ. 1819—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि प्राकृतिक गैस की सन्पादी के लिये नाम रूप जिला दिब्रुगढ़, आसाम में हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के नामरूप-III एकसंवेग्यता योजना के लिये ओ. एन. जी. सी., जी. जी. एस. सी. एक (सो. टी. एफ.) लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक पाइप लाइन आसाम गैस कम्पनी लिमिटेड दुलियोजना द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये। और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उद्योग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उप-धारा I द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग की अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारों उपायुक्त शिवसागर आसाम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

ओ. एन. जी. सी. जी. एस. नं. एक लाकुवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—आसाम

जिला—शिवसागर

हालूक—सापेंकाटी

क्र. सं.	गाँव	पट्टा नं.	वाग नं.	एरिया			मन्तव्य		
				बो.	क.	ल.			
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	गौरीवाछीगाँ गाँव (द्वितीय भाग)	12	नं.	मियादी	662	-	1	9	
		40	"	"	663	--	3	1	
		41	"	"	666	--	1	13	
		40	"	"	667	--	3	1	
		12	"	"	669	1	0	3	
		12	"	"	671	--	4	12	
		22	"	"	673	--	1	8	
		44	"	"	674	1	0	8	
		44	"	"	680	--	1	6	
		44	"	"	681	--	1	0	
		44	"	"	683	-	2	10	
		2	"	"	684	--	0	9	
		2	"	"	686	2	2	13	
		11	"	"	702	--	1	11	
		3	"	"	708	--	0	18	
		6	"	"	709	--	0	15	
		73	"	"	716	--	4	0	
		73	"	"	717	--	1	2	

कुल क्षेत्रफल 10-1-19

[सं. O-12016/26/85-सो एन जी-सी 4]

S.O. 1819.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for supply of natural gas for expansion project-III of M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Namrup, District Dibrugarh, Assam pipeline should be laid from ONGC, G.G. Sl. No. 1 (CTF), Lakwa to M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Namrup by Assam Gas Company Limited, Duliajan.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Ac-

quisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority viz., Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner Sibsagar District, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

Laying of Gas Pipeline from O.N.G.C. G.G.S. No.
11 Lakwa to M/s Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation
Ltd. Namrup Expansion-III Project.

State = Assam.
District = Sibsagar
Mouza = Sapekhati

Name of Village	Patta No.	Dag No.	Area B. K. L.	Re-mark
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1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

Goriachiga Periodical

No. 12	662	0 1 9
P.P. No. 40	663	0 3 1
P.P. No. 41	666	0 1 13
P.P. No. 40	667	0 3 1

P.P. No. 12	669	1 0 3
P.P. No. 12	671	0 4 12
P.P. No. 22	673	0 1 8
P.P. No. 44	674	1 0 8
-do-	680	0 1 6
-do-	681	0 1 0
-do-	683	0 2 10
P.P. No. 2	684	0 0 9
-do-	686	2 2 13
P.P. No. 11	702	0 1 11
P.P. No. 3	708	0 0 18
P.P. No. 6	709	0 0 15
P.P. No. 73	716	0 4 0
P.P. No. 73	717	0 1 2

Total area to be taken 10 1 19

[NO. 0-12016/26/85-ONG-D4]

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1985

का. प्रा. 1820 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि प्राकृतिक गैस को सफाई के लिये नामरूप जिला डिब्रुगढ़, आसाम से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के नामरूप III एंक्लेशन योजना के लिये आ. एन. जी. सी. जि. जि. एस. नं. एक (सो. टी. एक.) लाकूवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक पाइप लाइन आसाम गैस कम्पनी लिमिटेड मुलियाजन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद् पाबंद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उससे उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारों उपायुक्त निबन्धनाग्र आसाम को इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृत्तः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हू या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

ओ एन. जी. सी. जी. एस. नं. एक लाकूवा से हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम नामरूप तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—आसाम		जिला—शिवसागर				नामरूप—बरा शाली			
क्र. सं.	गांव	पट्टा नं.			दाग नं.	एरिया			मन्तव्य
						बी.	क.	ल.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	नागाकाटा श्रष्ट दो भाग	30 सना 1 न.	मियादी		8	—	0	7	
कुल क्षेत्रफल						0	0	7	

[स. O-12016/25/85-ओ एन जी-बी 4]

पी. के. राजगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी,

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1985

Land Schedule

S.O. 1820.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for supply of natural gas for expansion project-III of M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Namrup, District Dibrugarh, Assam pipeline should be laid from ONGC, G.G. Sl. No. 1 (CTF), Lakwa to M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Namrup by Assam Gas Company Limited, Duliajan.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority viz., Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar District, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

State : Assam District : Sibsagar Taluk : Baruaachh

Name of village	Patta No.	Dag No.	Area
Naga Kota Grant	30 years P.P. No. 1	8	B-K-7L.
Total			B-K-7L.

[No. O-12016/25/85-ONG-D 4]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1985

(पुरातत्व)

का. आ. 1821.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि हमारे संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गोलकुंडा फोर्ट के क्षेत्र का निर्माण के प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रतिषिद्ध क्षेत्र घोषित किया जाए, जैसा कि प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष नियम, 1959 के नियम 2 के उपनियम (च) के अधीन परिभाषित हैं।

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष नियम, 1959 के नियम 31 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त क्षेत्रों को प्रतिषिद्ध क्षेत्र घोषित करने के अपने अग्रिम की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने की तारीख से एक मास के भीतर उक्त क्षेत्र में हितवद्ध किसी भी व्यक्ति द्वारा किए गए किसी भी आक्षेप पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	प्रवस्थान	संस्मारक का नाम	प्रतिषिद्ध घोषित किए जाने वाले क्षेत्र के स्थिति	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
मध्य प्रदेश	झारखण्ड	गोलकुंडा	गोलकुंडा फोर्ट	गोलकुंडा फोर्ट	फोर्ट के भीतर सभी प्राप्तेट भूमि	

[सं. 8/1/85-एम.]

एम. एस. नागराजा राव, महाविदेशक

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1985

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

Schedule attached hereto should be prohibited for purposes of construction.

Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by rule 31 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said area as prohibited.

S.O. 1821.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the area between the inner citadel and outer fortification walls of the protected monument specified in the

Any objection made within one month of the date of issue of this notification by any person interested in the said area will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Details of the area to be declared prohibited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Golconda	Golconda	Golconda Fort	All private land within the fort	—

[No. 8/1/85-M]

M. S. NAGARAJA RAO, Director General and ex-officio, Jt. Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1985

ग. आ. 1822.- संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन एवं अपील) नियम 1968 को संशोधित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) ये नियम रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन एवं अपील) प्रथम संशोधन नियम 1985 कहलायेंगे।
- (2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2 रेल सेवा (अनुशासन एवं अपील) नियम 1968, अनुसूची-1 में भारतीय रेल उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान पुणे शीर्षक के बाद और रेल सेवा आयोग शीर्षक से पहले निम्नलिखित सन्निवेश करें अर्थात् :

“भारतीय रेल यांत्रिक एवं विजली इंजीनियरिंग संस्थान-जमालपुर”

1	2	3	4	5
1.	अराजपत्रित रेल कर्मचारियों के सभी वर्ग	प्रिंसिपल	नियम 6 में वर्णित सभी दण्ड और निलम्बन	रेलवे बोर्ड
2.	अराजपत्रित रेल कर्मचारियों के सभी वर्ग	छात्रावास और संस्थान के पर्यवेक्षण के लिए नामित अवर प्रशासक निम्न ग्रेड अधिकारी	नियम 6 में वर्णित सभी दण्ड और निलम्बन	प्रिंसिपल
3.	अराजपत्रित रेल कर्मचारियों के सभी वर्ग निवाय उनके जो 700-900 या उससे ऊपर के वेतन मान ले है।	छात्रावास और संस्थान के पर्यवेक्षण के लिए प्रिंसिपल द्वारा नामित वरिष्ठ वेतनमान अधिकारी	नियम 6 में वर्णित सभी दण्ड और निलम्बन	छात्रावास और स्थान के पर्यवेक्षण के लिए नामित वरिष्ठ वेतनमान अधिकारी पर अवर प्रशासक ग्रेड अधिकारी।

पाद टिप्पण . . .

मुख्य नियम दिनांक 22-8-66 के ग. आ. 3181 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।

बाद में दिनांक 31-12-79 के ग. आ. 143 द्वारा संशोधित।

[सं. ई. (डि. एण्ड ए.) 82/आर. जी. 6-29]

ए. एन. वाघु, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड।

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 30th March 1985

S O 1822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rule 1968, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) first Amendment, Rules 1985
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules 1968 In Schedule I after the heading INDIAN RAILWAY INSTITUTE OF ADVANCE TRACK TECHNOLOGY-POONA and before the heading RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION the following shall be inserted namely :—

**“INDIAN RAILWAYS INSTITUTE OF MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING—
JAMALPUR**

1	2	3	4	5
1. All classes of non-gazetted Railway servants	Principal.		All penalties specified in rule 6 and suspension.	Railway Board
2. All classes of non-gazetted Railway servants.	Junior Administrative Grade Officer nominated to supervise the hostels and Institute.		All Penalties specified in rule 6 and suspension.	Principal.
3. All classes of non-gazetted Railway servants except those in scale Rs. 700—900 and above.	Senior scale officer nominated by Principal to supervise the hostels and the Institute.		All penalties specified in rule 6 and suspension.	Junior Administrative Grade Officer over the Sr. Scale Officer nominated to supervise the hostels and the Institute.”

Foot Note—Principal rules were published vide No. S.O. 3181 dated 22-8-68.
Subsequently amended vide No. S.O. 143 dt. 31-12-79

[No. E(D&A)82/RG -6-29]

A.N. WANCHOO, Secy. Railway Board.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1985

का. आ. 1823.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में श्री अनिल बोर्दिया, अपर सचिव, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को श्रीमती चित्रा चोपड़ा के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की स्थायी समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. 1820, दिनांक 22 मार्च, 1983 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट ” शीर्षक के नीचे मव 4 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्री अनिल बोर्दिया,

अपर सचिव, भारत सरकार

श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।”

[संख्या यू-16012/7/84-एच. आई. (एस.एस.-I)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1985

S.O. 1823.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of clause (b) of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated **Shri Anil**

Bordia, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi as a member of Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Smt. Chitra Chopra.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Labour S.O. No. 1820, dated 22nd March, 1983, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “nominated by the Central Governments under clause (b) of Section 8”, for the entry against Serial Number 4, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“**Shri Anil Bordia,**

Additional Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi.”

[No. U-16012/7/84-HI(SS-I)]

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 1985

का आ. 1824.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्टीक ट्रेवल इन्फार्मेशन सेंटर रुम नं. 6, होटल इमपीरियल, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली और शाखायें 1. सोप 6, मेक अरकेट, जी एफ, कुफी पर्व, बम्बई, 2. होटल छोला गहराटा 10, कण्ठेडल रोड, मद्रास-6, 3. होटल अमृतसर इंटरनेशनल, अमृतसर, 4. एससीओ 45-46, बेस्मेंट आफ पासपोर्ट्स आफिस, सं. 17-ए, चंडीगढ़, 5. होटल इंटरनेशनल, जी. टी. रोड, जालंधर, (बन्द करके अमृतसर चला गया) नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1, की उप-धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम की उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35019/135/85-एसएस-2]

New Delhi, the 9th April, 1985

S.O. 1824.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs STIC (Student Travel Information Centre) Room No. 6, Hotel Imperial, Janpath, New Delhi-1 and branches at (1) Shop 6 Maker Areade (GF) Cuffe Parade Bombay, (2) Hotel Chola Sheraton, 10 Cathedral Road, Madras-86, (3) Hotel Amritsar International, Amritsar, (4) SCO 45-46-47 (Basement) Passport Office) Sector 17-A, Chandigarh, (5) Hotel International G.T. Road, Jullunder (closed and shifted to Amritsar) have agreed that the provisions of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. 35019(135)/85(SS-II)]

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1985

का. आ. 1825.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) के पृष्ठ पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. 2807, तारीख 13 जुलाई, 1982 की पंक्ति 1 और 2 में "मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड, 63, गार्डन रीच, कलकत्ता-24" शब्दों के स्थान पर "मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड, 63, गार्डन रीच, कलकत्ता-24 जिसमें इसकी 1, लेस हाउस 1 और 3, ब्रौबोर्न रोड, कलकत्ता-700001 (डब्ल्यूबी/1927), (2) डाकघर दूर्गाचक, हल्दिया, जिला मिदनापुर पश्चिम बंगाल (डब्ल्यूबी/1927) और (3) डाकघर अलिपुर, शाम नगर, पश्चिम बंगाल (डब्ल्यूबी/682) स्थित शाखाएं भी सम्मिलित हैं" शब्द पढ़ें।

[सं. एस-35014/131/82-पी. एफ.-II (एस एस-4)]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

S.O. 1825.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. 2807, dated the 13th July, 1982 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii) at page 2865, in lines 1 and 2, for the words "Messrs Hindustan Lever Limited, 63, Garden Reach, Calcutta-24" read "Messrs Hindustan Lever Limited, 63, Garden Reach Calcutta-24 including its branches at 1, Jace House 1 and 3, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-700001 (WB/1927), (2) P.O. Durgachak, Haldia, District Mindnapore, West Bengal, (WB/1927) and (3) P.O. Alipur, Shamnagar, West Bengal (WB/682)."

[No. S. 35014/131/82-PF-II(SS-IV)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का. आ. 1826.—मैसर्स दिवान जी. कास्ट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड नारायण गढ़ रोड, अम्बाला सिटी-134007 (एच.आर/9770) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण

उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, हरियाणा को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब तक उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से

वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुजेय है।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के किसी बात के होते दृष्टे भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम के कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी सशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, हरियाणा के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी सशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/86/85-एसएस-4]

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1826.—Whereas Messrs Dewan G. Casts Private Ltd, Naraingarh Road, Ambala City-134007 (HR-9770), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme),

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Haryana and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/ or linee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Haryana and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/86/85-SS-IV]

का. आ. 1827.—मैसर्स निरूपुर टैक्सटाइल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 153, निरूपुर-638603 (टी. एन/1187) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप महवद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रणामन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों सदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उन में संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका तुरन्त नाम दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सदाय करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिसमें कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा ।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किता संशोधन के कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने को युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यगगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा ।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके

हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का सदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/92/85-एसएस-4]

S.O. 1827.—Whereas Messrs Tirupur Textiles Private Limited, P.B. No. 153, Tirupur-638603 (TN/1187), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and

where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/92/85-SS-IV]

का० आ० 1828.—मैसर्स तिरपुर टेक्सटाईल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 1486, अबनानी रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 1626, कोयम्बटूर-641004 (टी० एन० 1065) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थान कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिये आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिये ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुजेय है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिये उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिये ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाये, तब तक उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिये सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हों।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम में कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर-रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का यत्नयुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे

किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाना है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किये गये किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/99/85-एसएस-4]

S.O. 1828.—Whereas Messrs Tirupur Textiles Private Limited, 1486, Avanashi Road, P.B. No. 1626, Coimbatore-641004, (IN/1065), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and

when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/99/85-SS-IV]

का०आ० 1829 मैसर्स यूरेका सेल्स कारपोरेशन 48/1, कोमशियल सेंटर, मालचा मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110021 (डी ऐल/7110) (जिसे/इसमें/इसके/पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिये आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिये ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप

सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, ओर इसमें उपावृद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिये उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिये ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क-के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाय, तब तक उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप में वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिसमें कि कर्मचारियों के लिये सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो

नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाग निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन के कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किये गये किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशनियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशनियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/100/85-एसएस-4]

S.O. 1829.—Whereas Messrs Fureka Sales Corporation, 48/1, Commercial Centre, Malcha Marg, New Delhi-110021 (DL/7116), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

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SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir or nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/100/85-SS-IV]

का.आ. 1830—मैसर्स मोनोक्षी इंडस्ट्रीज, 1, एरोड्रोम रोड, मिंगालूर पोस्ट ऑफिस, कोडम्बटूर-641005 (टी एन/5362) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किमी पृथक् अनिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना हो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फ़ायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फ़ायदे उन फ़ायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सह-बद्ध बीमा में स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त तमिलनाडु को ऐसी विवरणियाँ भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रश्नारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रश्नारों संदाय आदि भी हैं होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब तक उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारि भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत

आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को भेज देगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फ़ायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फ़ायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फ़ायदे उन फ़ायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिवत वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने का संभावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने को युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले ही अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फ़ायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिवत वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फ़ायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिवत वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर निश्चित करेगा।

S.O. 1830.—Whereas Messrs Meenakshi Industries, 1, Aerodrome Road, Singanailur P.O., Coimbatore-641005 (IN/5362), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already

adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled to it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/98/85-SS-IV]

का.आ. 1831--मैसर्स एसकेलेव लिमिटेड, देवानाहाली रोड (पुराना मद्रास रोड के पीछे) पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 2, बंगलूर-49 (के. एन./4108) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन के तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, कर्नाटक को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना,

बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरंतरण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक केन्द्र्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उसमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब तब उस संशोधन को प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन का भविष्य निधि का पहले ही, सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसको बाबत अवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को मंदत करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने को व्यवस्था करेगा जिसमें कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक असुल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अंतर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, कर्नाटक के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति में कम हो जाते हैं, तो, यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उस नियत तारोख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में दिए गए किसी व्यक्तिकर का दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशनितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य का मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशनितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एम.-35014/93/85-एल.एन-4]

S.O. 1831.—Whereas Messrs Eskaylab Lim ted, Devanahalli Road, (Opposite Old Madras Road), P.B. No. 2, Bangalore-49 (KN/4108), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to

the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S. 35014/93/85-SS-1V]

क्र.सं.आ. 1332 :—नगरपालिका मु.प. इ.न. नि.सं. लिमिटेड

मोटर हाउस ट्रीवी रोड, कोडम्बटूर 1018 (टी.एन./17126) (जिसे हमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रतीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे हमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निशेष सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इसमें उपबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के स्वयं से नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु को ऐसी विवरणिका प्रेषित करेगा जो निम्नलिखित बातों पर विनिर्दिष्ट करेगी :

2. नियोजक ऐसी निरीक्षण प्रभारी का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा या केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनके संशोधन किया जाए, तब तक उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शन करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उक्त स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय हाती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधवा/वारिस/नाम निर्देशनी को प्रतिभूति के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी परोक्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त तमिलनाडु के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना

अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना झूका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/87/85-एसएस-4]

S.O. 1832.—Whereas Messrs Super Engineers Limited, Motor House, Trichy Road, Coimbatore-641018 (TN/17126), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/87/85-SS-IV]

का० आ० 1833 :- मैसर्स पी० राजू एण्ड कम्पनी, पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 2011, गनपती पोस्ट आफिस, कोइम्बटूर 641006 (टीएन/941) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छुट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की

सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वास्तव आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समूचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन

सदस्य रकम उस रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में सदस्य हांती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन के कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एम० 35014/88/85एस०एस०-4]

S.O.1833.—Whereas Messrs P. Raju Naidu and Company, P.B. No. 2011, Ganapathy P.O., Coimbatore-641006, (TN/941), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject

to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any

case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/88/85-SS-IV]

का० आ० 1834 - मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान पालि-
मरम लिमिटेड, विनाखापलनम, -530029 (एपी, 3310)
(जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रतीण उपबंध अधिनियम,
1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधि-
नियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन
छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त
स्थापन के कर्मचारियों द्वारा पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का
सदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की
जीवन बीमा स्कीम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन
जीवन बीमा के रूप में जो फायदा उठा रहे हैं वे ऐसे कर्म-
चारियों को उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल है जो उन्हें कर्म-
चारी विशेष गहवर्ष बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें
इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन अनुज्ञेय
है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17
की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा परत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते
हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधि-
सूचना संख्या का० आ० 2806 तारीख 31-7-82 के अनु-
सरण में और इसमें जफावर्ष अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अन्तर्गत
रहने हुए, उक्त स्थापन को 31 जुलाई, 85 से तत्पश्चात् की
अवधि के लिए, जिसके 30 जुलाई, 1988 भी सम्मिलित
है, उक्त स्कीम के भी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य
निधि आयुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा
और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं
प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास
की समाप्ति के 15 दिनों के भीतर सदाय करेगा कि केन्द्रीय
सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क)
के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके
अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का अस्तुत किया
जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण,
निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संस्था आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी
कार्यों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित
सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब
कभी उसमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति
तथा कर्मचारियों की सूची का प्रस्ताव भी भेजेगा उसकी मुख्य
वार्ता का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों से समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती है, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिवक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रति-कार के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने को युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यंगगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो [छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिवक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके

हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिवक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस० 35014/124/81—पी०एफ०—II एस०एस० 4]

S.O. 1834.—Whereas Messrs Hindustan Polymers Limited, Visakhapatnam-530029 (AP/3340) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2806 dated the 31-7-1982 and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a further period of three years with effect from 31st July, 1985 upto and inclusive of the 30th July, 1988.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme,

the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/124/81-PF. II (SS. IV)]

का० आ० 1835.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस्के मशीन टूल्स प्रा० लि०, बी-8, टेकनेक्रेट इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, फेस-2, बालानगर, हैदराबाद-37 नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(148)/85-एस० एस० 2]

S.O. 1835.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Esskay Machine Tools Private Limited, B 8, Technocrat Industrial Estate, Phase-2, Balanagar, Hyderabad-37, have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S: 35019(148)/85-SS-II]

का० आ० 1836.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि कनमोलीडेडिड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, 15/28, कृष्णस्वामी मुदालियर रोड, आर० एस० पुरम, कोयम्बटूर-2, तमिलनाडु, नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक

और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

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[सं० एस 35019 (149)/85-एस० एस० 2]

S.O. 1836.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Consolidated Products Private Limited, 15/28, Krishnaswamy Mudaliar Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore-2, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(149)/85 SS-II]

का० आ 1837.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16 अप्रैल, 1985 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबंध, उड़ीसा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“पुरी जिले की भुवनेश्वर तहसील में चण्डका न्यूक्लीयरस इण्डस्ट्रियल क्लाम्प्लैक्स तथा मन्नेश्वर इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट के खण्ड “क”, “ख” और “ग” सक्ति गडकना, चण्डका, बोमीखाल, पटिया, चन्द्र शेखरपुर तथा भगवानपुर के राजम्ब ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।”

[संख्या एस० 38013/6/85-एस० एस० 1]

ए० के० भट्टराई, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th April, 1985 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Orissa, namely:—

“The area comprised of the Revenue Villages of Gadkana, Chandaka, Bomikhal, Patia, Chandrasekharpur and Bhagabunpur inclusive of Sector 'A', 'B' and 'C' of the Chandaka Nucleous Industrial Complex and Mancheswar Industrial Estate in the Tehsil of Bhubaneswar District Puri.”

[No. S-38013/6/85-SS.-I]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1838— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यू बैंक आफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30 मार्च, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 9th April, 1985

S.O. 1838.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Bank of India and the workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th March, 1985.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 13 of 1981 (N. Delhi); 6 of 1983 (Chandigarh)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of New Bank of India,

AND

Their Workman—Shamboo Dutt.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri N. C. Sikri.

For the Workman—Shri L. S. Sachdeva.

ACTIVITY : Banking

STATE : Punjab

AWARD

Dated the 27th of March, 1985

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. L-12012(15)/79-D.II (A) dated the 9th of February, 1981, read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of New Bank of India in relation to their Mukerian Branch (a) in accepting resignation letter dated 12-5-1977 of Shri Shamboo Dutt, Peon, allegedly obtained under duress and (b) in not allowing him to withdraw the same under his letter dated 14-5-1977 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. Brief facts of the case, according to the petitioner/workman, are that he was serving the Respdnt. Bank as a Peon January 1974 and was posted at their Mukerian Branch in April and May 1977, that on 25-4-1977, when he was on leave, some unpleasant incident was alleged to have taken place which had an apparent tendency to cast aspersions on the Branch Manager, whereupon to save his own skin the said Manager coerced the petitioner in executing a document purporting to his resignation from service on 12-5-1977 and in the same sequence obtained his signatures on some blank papers. However, at the first available opportunity i.e. on 14-5-77 the petitioner addressed a letter

to the Regional Manager Pathankot, who was his Appointing Authority, revoking the aforesaid resignation, and meanwhile his father also approached the Branch Manager with a view to impress upon the latter that he had played foul; moved by the situation the Manager conceded his fault and promised that he would not forward the resignation to the higher authorities.

3. It was further pleaded that despite the aforesaid assurance of the Branch Manager and the petitioner's specific conduct in revoking the letter of resignation, the Management slept over the issue for quite some time and ultimately relieved him on 7th June, 1977 on the pretext of having accepted his resignation. He therefore, sought the appropriate relief by moving the Conciliation machinery envisaged under the Act, but as the Management was found unresponsive; hence the Reference.

4. Resisting the proceedings, the Management questioned the propriety and validity of the reference and pleaded that as a matter of fact on 25-4-77, when the petitioner was on duty, he joined hands with one of his co-villager named Shinda and managed to pilfer a Cheque from the Cheque Book of an Account holder which was then fabricated into a bearer Cheque of Rs. 15,000 and presented by Shinda for encashment; that, the petitioner issued Token No. 14 to Shinda and got it cleared in routine from the Manager.

5. However, as the situation developed, Shinda got frightened and ran away without collecting the payment with the result that the Cashier got suspicious about the whole issue and caught the petitioner, who then made a clean-breast to disclosed that after procuring the money in the aforesaid manner he and Shinda planned to go to Dubai. Elaborating their case the Management propounded that keeping in view the petitioner's entreaties, their own administrative expediency and business exigencies they did not deem it proper to make it a police case, more over during the meanwhile the petitioner, on his own, had offered to resign from service; so to save their Institution from any adverse publicity they thought it proper to close the chapter by accepting his resignation. Withdrawal of the resignation by the petitioner was not denied but per their version it had already been accepted and acted upon; so much that on 16-9-77 the petitioner had asked for the refund of his Provident Fund dues which were duly paid by them by way of credit into his Bank account.

6. In a manner of speaking, the Management accused the petitioner of having attempted a fraud, on the detection of which he chose to resign; but instead of being appreciative of their grace and gesture in being spared from the ordeal of prosecution in a court of law, he started maligning them.

7. Validity of the Reference was assailed on a few technical grounds also e.g. that it was made by the Appropriate government, without application of mind; that it was against the legislative policy which recognised that Banking was a Credit institution which could ill afford the risk of a chest and dishonest worker on its staff; who had otherwise also made a clean breast confession of his guilt and that their action of having acted upon the resignation neither tantamounted to termination nor dismissal or discharge so as to attract the implication of an “industrial dispute”

7A. Parties were taken to trial on the following issues arising from their pleadings,

- (i) Whether the Reference is bad and incompetent in the eye of law? O.P.R.
- (ii) Whether the petitioner workman is estopped as alleged? O.P.R.
- (iii) Whether the incident of workman's resignation is beyond the purview of an industrial dispute? O.P.R.
- (iv) Relief.

8. In support of their respective versions the parties adduced verbal as well as documentary evidence which I have carefully perused and heard them at length. My issuewise discussion and findings are as follows :—

Issue No. I and III

9. Both these issues are inter-connected and so I would like to deal with, dispose them of, by my following common discussion.

10. On behalf of the Management, it was vehemently argued that disengagement of the workman, as a result of his resignation is an entirely different concept than that of One's dismissal or termination because one may not have any control on or contribution in the latter event whereas abandonment of a job is invariably of one's own notion because the instinct of voluntariness is the gist of resignation. To be precise, it does not contain any element of controversy to invite an occasion for the Appropriate government to seek adjudication by way of a reference to the Tribunal. In the same sequence, the learned counsel argued that the Appropriate government miserably failed to apply mind to the peculiar facts and circumstances of the case that here a person, employed in a financial institution, was caught almost right handed in the act of cheating and then purchased peace by voluntarily submitting his resignation, lest he should be prosecuted and jailed.

11. Despite seeming attraction the submission raised on behalf of the Management failed to carry conviction with me because they appear to be more of emotive and presumptive nature rather than factual or legal. To be precise, without going into a detailed appraisal of the evidence or conducting an enquiry of fact, we can not express any opinion on the charge that the petitioner was involved in the incident of pilferage of the Cheque, its fabrication into a valuable document and ultimate attempt at cheating the Bank on getting it encashed. Similarly it is also not free from controversy as to how far the resignation was tendered voluntarily or otherwise. On the other hand the definition of "Industrial Dispute" as laid down in section 2(k) of the Act is comprehensive enough to include any dispute or difference between an Employer and a workman, connected with the terms and conditions of employment. To put in simple words, the very quarrel as to whether it was a case of Voluntary abandonment of the job or being forced out of it under the threat of prosecution on a criminal charge is sufficient to attract the wide range of an "industrial dispute" to justify a reference by the Appropriate Government; under the scheme of the Act. For my views I draw support from the ratio of Southern Roadways Ltd. Bangalore Vs. K. Padmanabhan and another (1978) 53 FJR 190. It is besides the point that there is yet another area of debate between the parties which requires judicial determination i.e. as to whether the resignation had already been accepted and acted upon when withdrawn and revoked by the workman.

12. I, therefore, over rule all the objections raised by the Management against the Validity and maintainability of the Reference proceedings and, as such, answer both the issues against them.

13. On behalf of the workman it was argued that if at all the petitioner were involved in the incident of attempted fraud the most material piece of evidence could be the forged cheque itself which was in the Bank's custody, but for the reasons better known to them neither it was produced nor accounted for. Then, they had throughout been harping on having lodged a report with the police which allegedly brought about a sort of pressure or fear on the petitioner for being put on trial on a criminal charge, thus prompting him to purchase peace by tendering his resignation, but they did not care to produce even a copy of that police report. They rather relied on a concocted statement of one of their employee MW-1 Hitesh Pal who seemingly could be one of the most important and material witness against him because he claimed being on duty as Head Cashier at the relevant time and had fouled the petitioner's attempt but he behaved in a highly suspicious manner by inexplicably sleeping over the issue for 9 days i.e. till 4-5-77. It is beside the point that the concerned Branch Manager evaded the acid test of cross-examination and vanished from the scene after tendering his own resignation. It was urged that the production of the original cheque could enable the Tribunal to find out whether it contained anything in the hand of the petitioner/Workman; production of the copy of the FIR could show whether there was any such incident on 25-4-77 whereas prompt reporting of the incident by Hitesh Pal would have lent credit to his ocular testimony.

14. On the other hand, the learned counsel for the Management submitted that because, Institutional prestige of the Bank was involved and the petitioner's attempt to commit the fraud had failed to achieve its evil result, therefore, without raising any issue they thought it discreet to close the chapter by accepting his resignation, which he voluntarily and eagerly tendered to avoid the risk of conviction and punishment in the criminal trial. In the same sequence the learned counsel submitted that there was no good reason to discard the direct version of the incident provided by Hitesh Pal who had absolutely no animus to depose falsely against the petitioner.

15. Elaborating his point the learned counsel contended that even if for the sake of argument, one were to assume, though erroneously, that there was some element of pressure or outside force working on the mind of the petitioner at the time of tendering his resignation, it all paled into insignificance once the resignation was accepted and acted upon; moreover on 16th September 1977 his Provident fund dues were also credited to his Saving account on his own request, thus indicating that he had accepted the proposition of his valid disengagement in pursuance to the aforesaid letter of resignation; and similarly there was no force in his grouse that there was any impropriety in ignoring his revocation; after all, by then the resignation had already been accepted.

16. I am afraid, in their anxiety to project their respective versions the parties appear to have drifted from the short-point by the Appropriate Government; to this Tribunal. To be precise, we have to determine whether the resignation was tendered voluntarily and as to whether the management was justified in accepting it despite its withdrawal. For the proper adjudication of the point in issue, at the first instance I would like to deal with the later proposition because any enquiry into its voluntary nature would be necessary only if we repel its timely revocation or withdrawal.

17. Although the petitioner's contention that he had sent the revocation letter on 14-5-77 was denied by the Management, yet they conceded in quite unambiguous terms both in their Return before the A.L.C. (C) in the Conciliation proceedings as well as during the course of trial in this Tribunal that the said letter had been received by them in their office at least on 23rd May 1977. If any corroboration were required, reference may be had to the disclosures made in para No. 5 of the affidavit Ex. M-11 of their own witness Shri Hardev Singh Dalip MW-2; and at the risk of repetition it may be mentioned that according to their pleadings the resignation was accepted on 25th May 1977. It is besides the point that this particular date of acceptance is not free from doubt because the relevant letter addressed by the Manager (Staff and Investments) to the Senior Dy. Manager recommending the acceptance, though purports to have been drafted and despatched on 25-5-77, yet does not indicate its receipt or approval by the concerned authority on the same day. Significantly enough while accepting the resignation he did not endorse any particular date under his signature; rather there appear to be two other persons who also recorded their own endorsements under this letter on 31-5-77 and 7-6-77. In the same sequence it may also be worthwhile to mention that the petitioner was apprised of the acceptance of his resignation only on 7th June, 1977 when he was relieved of his charge.

18. So that as it may, the undisputed proposition which thus emerges; is that the Appointing Authority was already in receipt of the revocation letter on 23-5-77 i.e. at least two clear days before its acceptance. Therefore, keeping in view the ratio of the cases of Raj Narain Vs. Smt. Indira Gandhi A.I.R. 1972 SC 1302; Union of Ind'a Vs. G. C. Mishra 1971 (S.C.) 1 LJ 492 A.I.R. 1979 S.C. 694 and P. Kasilingam Vs. P.S.G. College of Technology 1981 Lab. Ind. Cases 189 I have no hesitation in concluding that the Appointing Authority erred in accepting the resignation irrespective of its have been tendered voluntarily or otherwise i.e. under duress.

19. Management's effort to seal the petitioner's fate on the projection that 16-9-77 he had requested for payment of his Provident Fund dues in recognition of the "fait-accompli" is misconceived because authenticity of the relevant letter is not proved; though even otherwise also it does not over ride the legal implications of a wrongful act done by them in accepting his resignation despite its timely withdrawal.

20. The contention that the petitioner was guilty of gross misconduct in attempting to commit fraud by fabricating the

cheque and getting it encashed, pertains to the domain of disciplinary proceedings. For the obvious reasons I would not like to comment on the veracity of the evidence led in this context and would rather leave it to their better discretion to go in for detailed enquiry if so advised.

21. Accordingly on setting aside the Management's action in accepting the petitioner's resignation dated 12-5-77, I return my Award in his favour with a direction that he would be demand to be in service with all the attendant benefits except of course, in the matter of backwages which would be restricted to 1/3rd of the dues in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case.

Chandigarh,

Dated : 27-3-1985.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/15/79-D.II (A)/D.IV (A)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1839—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, तुंगभद्रा ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन में सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/335/83-डी 2(ए)]

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1985

S.O. 1839.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Tungabhadra Grammeena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd April, 1985.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA
BANGALORE

Dated this the 25th day of March 1985

PRESENT :

Shri R. Ramakrishna, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.
Central Reference No. 25 of 1984

I PARTY

II PARTY

Sri R. Jayappa, -Vs- The Chairman, Tungabhadra

S/o Sri R. Marula Siddappa, Grammeena Bank, Head Office,
Tellgi, Harapanahalli Taluk, 32, Sanganakal Road,
Bellary District. Gandhi Nagar, Bellary-1.

APPEARANCES :

For the Party—None present.

For the II Party—Sri S. S. Ramdas, Advocate, Bangalore.

REFERENCE :

(Government Order No. L-12612/335/83-D.II(A) dated 23-7-1984).

AWARD

The Government of India has referred this dispute for adjudication in exercising the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act (shortly called as Act) on the Schedule given herein below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Tungabhadra Grammeena Bank, Head Office, Bellary in relation to their Tellgi Branch, Distt. Bellary in terminating the services of Shri R. Jayappa, Part-time-Messenger-cum-Sweeper with effect from 18-7-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. On receipt of notice the I-Party workman has filed his claim statement that he was a Part-time-Messenger from 22-11-76 on daily wage. On 14-6-83, he received a notice from the II Party that he has misappropriated a sum of Rs. 248.10 which was given to hand over to the other staff of the Branch and called for explanation. He has replied on 24-6-83 denying the charges and without conducting any enquiry he has been forced to submit a separate statement with false assurance and he has been terminated from 18-7-83. In view of this, he has initiated a conciliation proceedings at Bellary which resulted in failure. He has further contended that the II Party without providing ample opportunity and without preparing a charge sheet taking shelter of Tungabhadra Grammeena Bank Employees Service Regulations, 1980, has terminated his service. Hence he prayed to pass an award to reinstate by restoring all the back wages and other benefits to meet the ends of justice.

3. The II Party represented by its Chairman have not filed any counter statement and the advocate who has filed Vakalat on their behalf has submitted that the matter is under settlement.

4. Today, the advocates for the both sides have filed a Joint Memo that after mutual discussions they arrived at a settlement as incorporated in the Joint Memo. On a perusal of the Joint Memo and after hearing the advocates, this Tribunal felt that the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable and the same is accepted. In view of this settlement, I pass the following Award :—

AWARD

5. The II Party shall reinstate the I Party in its original post and the I Party-workman shall report for work on or before 15-4-85 at Chigateri Branch of the II Party. The I Party shall be entitled to credit of the service which he has put in from 10-6-81 to 18-7-83. The break in service from 18-7-83 to the date of reporting shall not be taken into consideration for reckoning the period of service. In consideration of the above the II Party agrees to pay a sum of Rs. 1000 by way of compensation which the I Party accepts in full and final satisfaction of the claim including back wages and other benefits which the I Party has already received by cheque No. 285199 dated 2-3-1985. The parties shall bear their own costs.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed and typed by him and corrected by me).

R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/335/83-D.II(A)]

का० आ० 1840—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अलगोमेने बैंक निदरलैंड, बम्बई, के प्रबंधन में सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं० 1, बम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/33/83-डी 4 (ए)]

S.O. 1840.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of Central Government Industrial

Tribunal No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Algemeine Bank Nederland and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Dr. Justice R. D. Tulpule Esqr., Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-6 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Algemeine Bank Nederland, Bombay.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Mr. V. V. Pai, Advocate.

For the workmen—Mr. Pakhale, Advocate.

STATE : Maharashtra.

INDUSRY : Banking.

Bombay, dated the 1st March, 1985

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act worded as follows :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Algemeine Bank Nederland, Bombay in not upgrading Shri T. T. Masye, Hamal to the post of Watchman is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case of the union which represented the concerned workman, namely, General Bank of the Netherlands Employees Union, hereinafter referred to as union, was that there was a practice in the Netherlands Bank to make appointments, after notifying the Bank its staff and after informing the Employment Exchange. It was also the practice followed by the Bank to upgrade Hamals to the post of Watchman. This they say was incumbent upon the employer as per the Shastri Award. In the past, the employer Bank had promoted/upgraded watchman Late Bajinath Kabhar in 1961. Late Baninudhav Ahir in 1964, Murali Kabhar in 1970, and Lalbahadur Yadav in 1975. Employee Masye was the next workman Hamal entitled to be upgraded, according to it.

3. The union however also that the understanding to promote watchman was violated by the bank in 1976 by appointing one Mishra in 1977 by one Yadav and Chandrashekar and in 1980 by one Poojari. These persons were directly appointed.

4. According to it, there is difference between a watchman and an Armed Guard. While an Armed Guard is required to perform watch and ward duties and also required to carry a weapon which may be allowed, the watchman does not have to carry any weapon. These are allowance carrying posts and the union claimed that according to the Shastri Award, they should be filled from within. The Bank's contention and reason for appointing Kadam and not appointing Masye in December 1982 is not true. Kadam is not appointed as an Armed Guard. He does not carry a weapon and has been working only as a Watchman. Consistent therefore, with the past practice, the union claim that Masye should be promoted/upgraded as a watchman.

5. The Bank in its written statement raised a preliminary objection that the union has not properly espoused the case of the employee and the dispute was not an industrial dispute and would not therefore come within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act. According to it, did consider Masye for the post or watchman but did not find him suitable. Its contention is that the Bank was entitled to appointment any person from outside to the post of a watch-

man and that it did not violate any provision of the award, nor was there any settlement governing the situation. It considered its requirement and appointment a suitable person. It contended that there was no practice or that it was longstanding of upgrading or promoting Hamals to watchman. It stated that when a permanent Hamal was found suitable for the post of a watchman, he was upgraded to the post of a watchman. It contended that it was free and was within its rights to appoint any person it found fit to the post of watchman whether from amongst its employees or from outside. It did not, in that view, according to it violate any understanding or practice which allegation according to it is false.

6. Referring to the appointment of Kadam, it says that Kadam was appointed in the Zaveri Bazar branch of the bank after ensuring that he knew how to handle gun, so that whenever an occasion arises then it may entrust him with a gun. The Zaveri Bazar Branch according to it, is situated in a sensitive area, and therefore it considered it necessary to ensure protection of the bank's property and transactions. The person having the knowledge of handling gun was appointed as a watchman and he was strongly recommended by the police. He had meritorious Army service record. Bank had been advised by the Reserve Bank to improve its security within its branches. That seems to be the Bank's justification for appointing Kadam and not appointing or promoting Masye for that post.

7. The parties led evidence. The union examined its General Secretary and the workman concerned. The employer examined one Viswasrao who was the then Public Relations Officer. The record was also produced by the employer of the proceedings of the meetings between the union representative and the management dated 16th December, 1982. It would be convenient to refer to the proceedings of the meeting in the first instance (Ex-E-2), as that disposes off the preliminary objection raised by the Bank, as also a proposal on the basis of which it was suggested by me that the reference should be disposed of. In view of the pleadings I suggested that it would be better if the bank makes a statement that in future when appointments are to be made for the post of watchmen, the Bank would give preference to Hamals who are already on its rolls and duly appoint them if it considers them eligible. However, as the parties did not agree to have the reference disposed on the basis of such a statement, the reference was heard and is now being disposed off. It is significant that a similar commitment was made on the 16th December, 1982 in the meeting. It was said then for the Bank that it was "not against giving any future opportunity to him if the circumstances prevails. The Bank can make appointments to the post of watchman without any consultation with the union. Though the Bank was prepared to make such statement, for some reasons, the union representative did not find it satisfactory though it was worthwhile to accept such a statement and be satisfied with. The above evidence goes to show that the cause of Masye was espoused by the union. It was no more an individual dispute. Mr. Pal for the bank also did not press this contention during arguments.

8. It is material in this connection to note the terms of the reference which I have extracted earlier above. The contention and the emphasis of the union have all along been that there was a practice or understanding existing in the Bank to appoint watchmen from Hamals. That there was no settlement or agreement or award requiring this to be done is not disputed. However, relying upon four previous instances mentioned in the pleadings between 1961 to 1975 of Hamals being appointed as watchmen, the practice and understanding was sought to be established. It is clear however, from the very pleadings, themselves, that if there was any such practice, it was not adhered to for a number of years from 1976 to 1980 even when appointments came to be made. The union was candid enough to say that no protest or objection was raised by it even when these appointments came to be made. At one stage during the hearing of the reference a suggestion was sought to be made, though one does not find a trace thereof in the pleadings, that this was done by the union office-bearers then for ulterior objects. It may be mentioned in this context that the Bank's witness Viswasrao was at one time a union secretary and presumably between 1976 to 1980. That goes to show that there was no such long-standing practice or established practice which had been adhered to consistently or for a fairly long period. On the other hand it had been observed more in its breach in the recent past than in its following.

9. In the circumstances and in the state of evidence, it can not be held that there was any necessity or requirement either as a result of an established understanding or long-standing practice, agreement or award by which the management was required to appoint a person from amongst its Hamals to the post of watchmen. The right, therefore or the employer to appoint any person existed and was not taken away. Though this would provide justification for the appointment of Kadam and not appointing Masye, it seems to me that it is not necessary to dispose off this matter only on the narrow question of practice or understanding and whether one existed or otherwise.

10. I think the Bank was quite reasonable and perfectly justified in making appointment of Kadam, an ex-Army-service Jawan to the post of a watchman. Zakeri Bazar area in Bombay is as stated on behalf of the Bank, no doubt, a sensitive busy area. It is notorious for a number of offences being committed in its neighbourhood. It is situated near Pydhonie area which is a business area and not inhabited by peace loving respectable people and is an usually disturbed area. It was within its periphery, all kinds of people carrying on their own trade, including an area inhabited by workmen of doubtful character. If in such an area, the Bank thought it advisable to appoint a person who, if occasion arises, could handle gun, then I think the Bank was fully justified in considering a person for the post of a watchman, who can do so. It has come in evidence that in major banks having large cash transaction and the Pydhonie Branch of the Bank does have large cash transactions as alleged, a gun is kept with cartridges in the Branch Manager's office under his lock and key. It only means that it is available in cash of need. I do not think therefore that the Bank was not justified in not considering Masye for that post and considering an outsider. Thought it is true that in the pleadings, the Bank contended that it did consider the claim of Masye, Viswasrao is frank enough to say "we did not consider Masye for this post."

11. In the circumstances it must be held that the Bank was justified in not upgrading/appointing Hamal Masye to the post of watchman. However, as willingly suggested by the Bank, I expect it to consider its own employee and particularly Hamals for the post of Watchman in case of future vacancies taking into consideration all relevant circumstances.

R. D. TULPULÉ, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-12012/33/83-D.IV(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1841.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बम्बई पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं० 1, बम्बई, के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1841.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Bombay Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Dr Justice R. D. Tulpulé Esqr, Presiding Officer
Reference No. CGIT-10 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Mr. Kaka, Advocate & Mr. Parekh, Advocate.

For the workmen—Mr. Motra, General Secretary.

STATE : Maharashtra. INDUSTRY PORT & Docks
Bombay, dated the 22nd February, 1985

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bombay Port Trust in not treating the period of suspension commencing from 16-8-1980 of Shri Kaka Kadir, Winchman, Dredging, Port Department, as on duty is justified. If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled."

2. This reference was argued for sometime, where after I made a suggestion to the parties in the light of the discussion, that they may be way of a settlement agree to the following :—

1. The Port Trust shall pay as ex-gratia, an amount of Rs. 1,478-51 to Kaka Kadir on or before 15-4-1985. This would be by way of settlement applicable to this case alone and shall not be treated as a precedent.
2. The Port Trust says that the seniority of the workman shall not be affected and has not been affected and that he will continue to be regarded at the same position, as he was before the order of suspension.
3. The Port Trust also makes a statement that the employee would be given whatever certificate of service, he desires or is entitled to, including the period during which he was on suspension.

3. The parties agreed to these suggestions and on this statement and on this understanding, the reference is not pressed and therefore stands disposed of.

R. D. TULPULÉ, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-31012/8/83-O.IV(A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1984

का० आ० 1842 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (द) के उपखंड (VI) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2975 दिनांक 30 अगस्त, 1984 द्वारा युरेनियम उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 20 अक्तूबर, 1984 से छः मास की कालावधि के के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिये बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (द) के उपखंड (VI) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय

सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 20 अप्रैल, 1985 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. संख्या एस. 11017/7/81-डी-1 (ए)]

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

S.O. 1842.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation S.O. No. 2975 dated the 30th August, 1984 the Uranium Industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 20th October, 1984;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby desires the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 20th April, 1985.

[No. S-11017/7/81-D.I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1985

का. प्रा. 1843:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या-का. प्रा. 482, तारीख 29 जनवरी, 1981 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

तालिका में क्रमांक 24 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित क्रमांक और प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाएँ; अर्थात्:—
“25 श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी श्रमिकों और निरीक्षकों द्वारा समूह”
(केन्द्रीय), पोर्ट ब्लेयर

[फाइल सं.-एस-11013/1/85-डी-1(ए)]

एम. एच. एस., अध्यक्ष, भवन सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1985

S.O. 1843.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 482, dated the 29th January, 1981, in the Table after serial No. 24 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“25. Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Port Blair.

Andaman and Nicobar Island”.

[F. No. S. 11013/1/85-D.I(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1985

का० प्रा० 1844.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन आइरन एंड स्टील कां० लि० की चासनाला कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2 धनबाद पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-4-1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1985

S.O. 1844.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 3 of 1984

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. N. Sharma, Joint General Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th March, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012/243/83/D.III(A), dated the 7th January, 1984.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Dhanbad in promoting Sarvashri Basudeo Bouri, A. Pathak and A. Ahmed as Grade-III Clerks in 1982 in disregard of the assessment of Selection Committee held for the purpose in 1982 is justified. If not, whether the supersession of Shri Moharram Ali, who secured higher marks than the aforesaid in the same selection for Grade-III Clerk is justified. If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

Soon after the receipt of the order of reference, notices were duly served upon the parties. Both the parties appeared and filed their W. S. and documents. Thereafter the case was fixed for oral evidence of the parties. After examination of MW-1 and MW-2 for the employers the case was fixed on 14-2-85 for further evidence of parties. But on that day the representative of the workmen did not turn up. Thereafter the case was finally fixed on 25-3-85 for further evidence of parties. On that day Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate representing the employers filed before me a memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement which appears to be fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the memorandum of settlement which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(243)/83-D.III(A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

Reference No. 3 of 1984

PARTIES :

Management of Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Chasnalla
Colliery.

Vs.

Shri Mohram Ali, represented by Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The parties beg to submit as follows :—

That during the pendency of the above Reference, negotiation started between the parties with a view to resolve the dispute amicably. After considering certain proposal and counter proposal which were examined at different level and finally the parties have agreed to the following terms to resolve the dispute.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (1) It is agreed that Shri Mohram Ali, Group I Mazdoor shall be placed as Clerk Grade III in the pay scale of Rs. 625-25-947 at the basic salary of Rs. 625 per month from the date of signing of this settlement.
- (2) It is agreed that Shri Mohram Ali shall not claim any arrears wages or any other benefit, whatsoever may be, for the period prior to the date of the settlement.

It is agreed both the parties that this settlement will resolve all disputes relating to Shri Mohram Ali, fully and finally. Since the terms of compromise is fair and reasonable and the dispute is settled amicably to the satisfaction of the parties, it is prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be pleased to record this compromise and give its Award in terms thereof and a copy of compromise may kindly be treated as part of the Award.

For and on behalf of the Workmen

For and on behalf of the Employer

(1) Sri Mohram Ali Labh.

(2) Sd/- Illegible

(1) Sri M. Mukherjee,

(2) S. S. Rahman, W.O.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
B. N. SHARMA, Jt. General Secy.
JANTA MAZDOOR SANGH

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का०आ० 1845—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, टाटा आइरन एंड स्टील लि. की कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं० 2 धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1845.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, S3 GI/85—21

in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Collieries of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha.

Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 84 of 1984

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Jamadoba Collieries of M/s. TISCO. Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers Shri S. B. Sinha, Advocate and Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen : Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate and Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 30th March, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(308)/84-D.III(A), dated the 19th November, 1984.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Collieries of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Limited, Jamadoba, Distt. Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri G. S. Pande, Executive Officer (Technical) from 10th January, 1981 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

This is an unusual type of case in which the concerned person Shri G. S. Pande, Executive Officer (Technical) drawing emoluments of about Rs. 5,500 per month has come in this reference with a prayer that his termination of services from 10-1-81 was not justified and is entitled to reinstatement in service with full back wages on the basis that he is a workman under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

The case of the concerned person Shri G. S. Pande is that he was an Executive Officer (Technical) and an employee of the management of the collieries of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. at the time of termination of his services on 10-1-81, M/s. Tisco (for abbreviation hereinafter referred to as Tisco) own five coal mines in the district of Dhanbad and are under the immediate administrative control of Director of Collieries having his headquarters at Jamadoba who was formerly designated as Superintendent of Collieries, Chief Mining Engineer, Divisional Manager and General Manager. Shri Pande was in the employment of the collieries of Tisco in the district of Dhanbad for more than 15 years before his services were terminated by Shri D. P. Kharia the then Deputy Managing Director of the Company with his letter dated 10-1-1981 with immediate effect. Since then Shri Pande has remained unemployed. Shri Kharia as Deputy Managing Director was in overall incharge of the management of Tisco's Collieries and other mines and as such was superior to the Director of Collieries. Although in the letter of termination it is stated that Shri Pande was being paid his salary for January 1981 and one months salary for 1981 in lieu of notice, no money was actually paid or tendered to him at the time of termination of services. No notice was given for the termination of his services. He was illegally dismissed

from service and victimised in violation of the principles of natural justice in the garb of discharge simpliciter. No show cause notice or chargesheet was served on Shri Pande making any allegations of misconduct and no enquiry was made against him before the termination of his service. The said termination of his services amounted to his retrenchment without compliance of the provisions of Section 25F and 25N of the I.D. Act and as such the termination of the services of Shri Pande being ab initio void was entitled to be reinstated in his service with full back salary and other emoluments as if his services had not been terminated at all.

Shri Pande is a qualified mining engineer. He had obtained his mining degree from the Leeds University in England and had also obtained his first class certificate of competency to manage coal mines and other stratified ore mines and quarries from the Ministry of Power, U.K. On his return to India in 1955 he also obtained his first class Mines Manager competency certificate from the DGMS, Ministry of Labour, Government of India. In 1965 he was appointed by Tisco. as Technical Assistant to the Agent of the Coal Mines and other Mines with effect from 9-3-65. The said letter of appointment was delivered to him personally with his acknowledgement of receipt on the office copy of the appointment letter. Subsequently he was promoted as Safety Officer at Digwadih Colliery of Tisco. and thereafter from April, 1967 he was promoted as the Manager of the Colliery. From September, 1972 he was promoted to the higher post of Agent and then as Asstt. Chief Mining Engineer (Mechanisation and Drawing). He was on the pay roll of the collieries of the Company in the district of Dhanbad all along. Sometime from 1978 the management got annoyed with him for his frank statement and criticism of the management's policy relating to the working of the collieries and as such he was harassed and was not being paid his salary from June, 1979 till the date of termination of his services. The management harassed Shri Pande by depriving him of all his powers of supervision, administrative, management and financial powers from June, 1979. He was being given various designation and finally he was designated as Executive Officer (Technical) with no powers at all. He was only a skilled workman with the designation of Executive Officer (Technical) with technical duties to perform as directed by his immediate superior officer who was Deputy Managing Director at the time of the termination of his services. He was thus a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the I. D. Act and was not covered by the explanation stated in that section so as to remove him from the scope of a workman. Irrespective of the fact as to what he was prior to June, 1979, he remained a workman under the I.D. Act since June, 1979 when he was deprived of all his powers. In course of his technical duties under the Deputy Managing Director with his headquarters at Jamshedpur Shri Pande had often to be at Jamshedpur to make his report in connection with the working of the Coal Mines and other mines which he had visited under the instructions of the Deputy Managing Director.

On 10-1-81 when Shri Pande was in Jamshedpur the Deputy Managing Director called him to his office chamber and asked him to resign from his services without stating any reason. The Deputy Managing Director further told Shri Pande that if he did not resign he will be dismissed. Shri Pande refused to resign from his service and requested to state the reasons for ordering him to resign but no reason was stated and the letter of termination which was kept ready from before was handed over to Shri Pande. Shri Pande was asked to acknowledge the receipt of the termination letter on the office copy of the said letter. Shri Pande acknowledging on the said office copy and wrote a note of protest on it and copied down his note of protest on a separate piece of paper. Shri Pande showed the letter of termination of his services and protest note to the Vice Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Tisco. Shri Pande also wrote several letters to the Vice Chairman-cum-Managing Director protesting against the propriety and the legality of the termination of his services demanding continuity of his services and payment of arrears of salary. The Vice Chairman replied to his letter by the letter dated 8th September, 1983 stating that the termination of Shri Pande's services was justified and that the order of the Deputy Managing Director did not require

any re-consideration. The Vice President also stated that Shri Pande could collect all his salaries and other dues after vacating the company's bungalow. When the management did not concede the demand of Shri Pande an industrial dispute was raised under Section 2A of the I.D. Act before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) for intervention and conciliation. A conciliation proceeding was initiated which ended in failure. Thereafter the present dispute has been referred by the Central Govt. to this Tribunal for adjudication. On the above facts it has been prayed on behalf of Shri Pande that it may be declared that the management of collieries of M/s. Tisco, Jamadoba was not justified in terminating his services from 10-1-81 and that an order be passed for his reinstatement in services with full back salary and other emoluments with continuity of service.

The case of the management of M/s. Tisco is that Shri G. S. Pande was initially appointed as Technical Assistant to the Agent at the collieries for the purpose of rendering technical assistance to him in a supervisory capacity. Latter Shri Pande was promoted as Safety Officer at Digwadih Colliery and in April, 1967 he was promoted as Manager of Digwadih Colliery. In September, 1972 Shri Pande was promoted as an Agent and thereafter he was designated as Chief Mining Engineer (Mechanisation Drawing). In June, 1979 Shri Pande was transferred to Calcutta where he was functioning as Manager (Coal procurement) for the Steel plants. At the time of discharge Shri Pande was working as Executive Officer (Technical) to Deputy Managing Director at Jamshedpur. While holding the above post Shri Pande's function was all along of managerial/Supervisory in nature. As Manager and Agent at the collieries Shri Pande has various statutory duties to perform under the Mines, Act, Mines Rules, Coal Mines Regulation etc. As Agent of Coal Mines he was exercising administrative powers of the higher magnitude. He exercised superior administrative and administrative powers besides financial power. As Executive Officer (Technical) in the Deputy Managing Director's Office, Shri Pande's main function was to supervise the work of various department as also acting as Adviser to the Deputy Managing Director. As Executive Officer (Technical) Shri Pande was solely reporting to the Deputy Managing Director of Tisco who was in over all charge of all the divisions including those responsible for production of Iron and Steel, Accounts sales, procurement of raw materials etc. Shri Pande in his capacity as Executive Officer (Technical) not only used to render technical advice to the Deputy Managing Director but also he was dealing with various technical reports submitted by different units of the Co. and other work of technical nature as were assigned to him by the Deputy Managing Director. While at Jamshedpur Shri Pande had also been exercising some financial power and was looking after and supervising the function of the suggestion box committee on behalf of the company under the instructions of the Deputy Managing Director. Shri Pande was directly rendering technical advice and technical assistance to the Deputy Managing Director who was only next to the Managing Director in the management hierarchy of the Company. Shri Pande was holding a very senior and responsible position and was under the Senior Officers pay roll of the company. Shri Pande as Executive Officer Technical was to get his salary and other emoluments directly from the management at Jamshedpur. After his transfer from the colliery division of Calcutta and subsequently to Jamshedpur Shri Pande was neither in the pay rolls of the collieries nor his emoluments were payable to him from the accounts Office of the collieries division. Shri Pande was governed by the terms and conditions of services incorporated in the letter of his appointment and the management had every right to discharge/terminate his services without assigning any reason and without any prior notice. Shri Pande's services were not satisfactory and he had been informed of his poor performance from time to time. His performance of work was not commensurate with the status and responsibilities entrusted to him and the emoluments drawn by him. The management having considered the exigency of circumstance and administration decided to terminate his services by serving the letter of termination by Shri Kharia on 10-1-81. At the time of the services of the said letter of termination, a

sum comprising his salary for January and salary for the month of February, 1981 in lieu of notice was offered to Shri Pande in presence of Shri N. T. Darasaw, Manager, Cash Office of Mr. T. K. Dotiwala, Senior Executive Officer (Law). Shri Pande refused to accept the aforesaid sum and recorded his protest note in relation to the order of termination of his services. During the period of June, 1979 to December, 1980 Shri Pande did not furnish his bank account number and the name of the Bank for the purpose of deposit his salary and other dues in consonance with the practice of the management in payment of emoluments of senior officials in the senior officers pay fell in spite of many requests and reminders. The management had requested Shri Pande several times to collect his lawful dues but he failed to collect the same. Shri Pande did not only avoid taking payment of his dues but also unjustly refused to vacate the furnished Company's bungalow allotted to him while he was in service.

Shri Pande was discharged from service while he had been working as Executive Officer (Technical) Jamshedpur. His function as Executive Officer at Jamshedpur had absolutely no concern with the workings of the mines and as such the Central Government was not the proper Government. In relation to the purported dispute and the reference is without jurisdiction.

Since 4-6-79 Shri Pande was transferred to Calcutta from Jamadoba and was asked to report for duty to the Executive Officer (Raw Materials) Division Calcutta. The duties and function of Shri Pande as Manager, Coal Procurement at Calcutta had nothing to do with the working or with any matter connected or in relation to the working of collieries (mines). Shri Pande was transferred to Jamshedpur as Executive Officer (Technical) from 23-4-80 and in that capacity he was attached to the Secretariat of the Deputy Managing Director of Tisco, which also had no connection with the actual working of the Coal Mines. Shri Pande therefore was not connected with the working of any coal mines since 4-6-79 till the termination of his services and as such the appropriate Government in relation to the dispute will fall only within the jurisdiction of the State Govt. and not to that of the Central Government.

The functions if Shri Pande were Managerial and Supervisory in nature and at no point of time during his services he did any manual clerical or any work of a "Workman" as contemplated under the Act. During the time of termination of the services of Shri Pande the collieries Division of the management had nothing to do with the services of Shri Pande and his duties and function had nothing to do with the working of the Coal Mines. Shri Pande was discharged from the services in terms of the contract of service and as such the provision of the Industrial Dispute Act is not applicable. On the above facts, it is submitted that the order of termination of the services of Shri Pande is legal, valid and just.

The following points arise for consideration in this case.

1. Whether the duties and function of Shri Pande was that of a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act.
2. Whether the Central Government is the appropriate Government to refer the present dispute to this Tribunal.
3. Whether the reference is valid.
4. Whether the termination of the services of Shri Pande was justified.

The management have examined five witnesses and have exhibited documents which have been marked as Ext. M-1 to M-48 in support of their case. Shri Pande has examined himself in support of his case and has exhibited documents which are marked Ext. W-1 to W-21.

The Foremost point to be decided in this case is whether Shri G. S. Pande is workman as defined under section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. In order to determine whether an employee comes within the definition of the term "workman" the designation given to the employee is not conclusive. The main features, the pith and substance, of his employment must be manual or clerical before the

definition of workmen is attracted. In deciding whether a person is a workman what is of importance is the nature of his duties and in this connection it has also to be examined if the manual or clerical work is incidental to the main work or substantial part of it. Employees in an industry may be broadly divided, into two classes; namely those who are workmen within the meaning of the term as contained in Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act and secondly those who are not such workmen. Again those who are not workmen may be sub-divided into two classes namely those who are officers, i.e. to say who have got directional or controlling power and secondly those who may not possess any directional or controlling powers yet they may not be workmen because they are not doing manual or clerical work and as such the employees of these classes not doing manual or clerical work would not fall within the definition of a workman.

It is admitted by Shri Pande in para-12 of his W.S. that the management deprived him of all his powers of supervision, administrative and management and also financial powers from June, 1979 and finally he was designated as Executive Officer (Technical) at Jamshedpur with no powers whatsoever and as such on the date of termination of his services Shri Pande was only a skilled workman with the designation of Executive Officer (Technical) with technical duties to perform as directed by the Deputy Managing Director Shri Kharia who was his immediate superior. Shri Pande in his evidence as WW-1 has stated that he was in Jamadoba till June, 1979 and was deputed to Calcutta vide Ext. W-6. He has further stated that he exercised supervisory, managerial and administrative power at Jamadoba but after he was deputed to Calcutta he was not exercising those powers of supervision, managerial and administrative or any financial powers. He has also stated that he was appointed in Tisco first as Technical Assistant to the Agent, Tisco's collieries on 9-3-65, was transferred to Jamadoba as under Manager and Safety Officer from 1-7-66, became Manager Digwadih Colliery from 1-4-67 and was promoted as Agent Superintendent of Survey and further promoted to Assistant Chief Mining Engineer (Mechanisation training) at Jamadoba. It is thus clear from the W.S. and the evidence of Shri G. S. Pande that he was exercising managerial and administrative powers till June, 1979 when he was posted at Jamadoba and it cannot therefore be said that he was performing the duties of a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the I. D. Act so long he was posted at Jamadoba.

The case of Shri Pande is that after his deputation from Jamadoba to Calcutta he was not exercising the powers of supervision managerial and administrative or financial. WW-1 has stated that when he reported at Calcutta, Shri Modi asked him to work under the instructions of Shri A. Kashyap, Executive Officer of raw materials division which included the administration of coal mines as well. He has stated that from June to August, 1979 he was without any designation at Calcutta and from September, 1979 he became Manager, Coal procurement. WW-1 has stated that the designation of Manager, Coal procurement is not a post under the Mines Act and that as Manager, Coal procurement he was not holding a post higher to the post of Manager, Agent and General Manager of Collieries. It appears, therefore that the post of Manager, Coal Procurement was of a rank equivalent to the post of Manager, Agent and General Manager of collieries and as such it appears that Shri Pande was not a workman. He has stated that he had no power to supervise Mining Officers at Jamadoba or any other collieries of Tata as Manager Coal Procurement. He did not have any financial powers however of appointing person, power to take disciplinary action, powers to grant leave to the employees powers to transfer or promote employees, power of attorney of the co. to enter into any contract with a party on behalf of the management and that he had no subordinate under him. These are some of the negative type of evidence which WW-1 has stated which cannot be conclusive to show that he was a workman while designated as Manager, Coal Procurement. The positive evidence as to what duties he was performing, he has stated that his functions as Manager was to carry on the assignment ordered by Shri Kashyap such as visit of coal mines and washeries and in that connection he used to visit the

coal mines of Coal India and also the coal mines of Tisco and washeries to ascertain the quality and quantity of coal available for procurement and that after inspection he used to submit his report to Shri Kashyap. He has stated that inspection of coal is a technical work and as such he was a workman doing technical work and the job of Manager, Coal procurement was purely of technical nature. He has further stated that as Manager, Coal procurement at Calcutta he used to attend the meetings with the Coal Controller and Director, Railway Movement sometimes with Shri Kashyap and sometime independently under his instructions and in those meetings he used to discuss the allotment of wagons and coal. He has further stated in his evidence that he had once visited Dugda Washery under the instructions of Shri Kashyap when he was posted at Calcutta. The said Dugda washery is managed by Central Coal Washery Organisation and was not an establishment of Tisco. He has stated that Shri Guin (MW-4) had accompanied him to Dugda washery and they had to inspect coal middlings, slurry and washed fine coal for procurement if found suitable for the powerhouse of the Steel plant of Tisco. These were the works performed by Shri Pande while he was posted at Calcutta. The management has examined MW-1 Shri T. K. Ganguly, Senior Administrative Officer and MW-4 Shri B. K. Guin, Superintendent Training and Safety of Tisco on the point as to what duties were being performed by Shri Pande while he was posted as Manager Coal procurement at Calcutta. MW-1 has stated that Shri Pande was performing the duties of procuring coal from Coal India concerns for works in Jamshedpur and the movement of coal and he has further stated that Shri Pande used to liaison the movement of coal by the Railways and for this Shri Pande had to visit frequently the office and Officers of BCCL and CIL in order to ascertain the quality and quantity of coal available for Tisco. He has further stated that Shri Pande used to attend meeting in the office of the Coal Controller Coal India office and Office of the Railways etc. in respect of coal supply from sources other than what Tisco was having from other than its own coal mines for the steel plant and that Shri Pande also used to have a contact with Tisco's own coal mines for the purpose of ascertaining the requirement of coal. According to him Shri Pande was doing all these duties as Executive Officer and the functions which he has enumerated, were all executive functions. He has also stated that Shri Pande was holding a superior post than the Manager of Coal Mines while he was posted as Manager, Coal Procurement at Calcutta. MW-4 Shri Guin has stated that in 1978 he was transferred to Jamadoba as Agent, Development and at that time Shri Pande was superior to him. He has stated that he was assisting Shri Pande when he was at Calcutta as Manager (Coal procurement) in Coal procurement. He has stated that sanction of coal controller was essential for obtaining coal from different collieries of Coal India Ltd. and that the said function of obtaining sanction from the coal controller was being performed by Shri Pande at Calcutta. He has further stated that Shri Pande used to make arrangement for supply of wagons by having meetings with the Divisional Railway Managers for procurement of coal. He has stated about another job being performed by Shri Pande. He has stated that the Coal which Tisco used to procure from Jharia Coal fields of BCCL were having certain specified ash percentage but on some occasions they used to receive coal having higher percentage of ash than the specified percentage of ash and on such complaint being received Shri Pande used to come down to Jamadoba from Calcutta and Shri Pande along with Shri Guin and Senior Geologist used to accompany to the washery from where their coal was received. Their function at the washery was that the sample used to be drawn jointly by the Washery Plant Manager representing the Washery and Shri Pande representing the Tisco and that the samples used to be drawn by the Geologist with the help of his assistants and part of the samples used to be taken for analysis in the laboratory and that the analysis of the sample of coal used to be made by the Scientist in the laboratory under the Senior Geologist. He has stated that Shri Pande had nothing to do with the actual analysis of the coal samples procured by them. He has also stated that he used to carry out the instructions of Shri Pande in respect of the drawing of the samples and procurement of coal. He also used to assist Shri Pande so that the wagons were allotted from different washeries and sent to Jamshedpur. Most of the functions which MW-1 and MW-4 have stated to have been performed by Shri Pande

at Calcutta is corroborated by the evidence of Shri Pande himself. The duties Shri Pande in attending meetings with Coal controller, Coal India Offices and Office of the Railway in respect of coal supply was not the functions of a clerk and the said function were highly administrative in nature being performed by only high officials of the Company. Shri Pande has not stated that he had ever performed any manual technical job while he was posted at Calcutta. In my opinion the overall pictures of the functions being performed by Shri Pande at Calcutta as Manager, Coal Procurement shows that he was mainly performing administrative and managerial functions, on behalf of Tisco and I do not think his duties performed at Calcutta will be covered under the definition of workman under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act.

It has been submitted on behalf of Shri Pande that the Tribunal has to consider the actual duties which were being performed by Shri Pande at the time of termination of his services at Jamshedpur and that it is immaterial as to what duties were being performed by him in the past. I think the said proposition is borne out by correct principles enunciated by decisions of superior Courts. Let us therefore now consider whether Shri Pande was performing the duties of a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. It is admitted fact that the entire officer of colliery administration from Calcutta was transferred to Jamshedpur and consequently Shri Pande was transferred from Calcutta to Jamshedpur vide Office order Ext. M-45 dated 23rd April, 1980 and accordingly Shri Pande reported to the Deputy Managing Director at Jamshedpur. Ext. M-46 is another office order addressed to Shri Pande and issued by Shri D. P. Kharia, Deputy Managing Director that consequent upon the transfer of Shri Pande to Jamshedpur he was redesignated as Executive Officer (Technical) with effect from 1st May, 1980. It will thus appear that Shri Pande was designated as Executive Officer (Technical) at Jamshedpur. Again I will refer to the statement of Shri Pande in para 12 of his W.S. wherein it is stated that he was deprived of all his powers of supervision, administration and management and also all financial powers from June, 1979 and he was finally designated as Executive Officer (Technical) at Jamshedpur with no power whatsoever. It is further stated that on the date of the termination of his services he was only a skilled workman with the designation of Executive Officer with (Technical) duties to perform as directed by the Deputy Managing Director and thus he was a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. In para 13 he has stated that in the course of technical duties under the Deputy Managing Director who was his immediate superior Shri Pande had often to be at Jamshedpur to make his reports to him connected with the workings of the Coal Mines and other mines which Shri Pande had visited under the instructions of the Deputy Managing Director. Except the above Shri Pande has not stated specifically as to what actual work were being performed by him so as to bring him under the definition of workman under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. However, he has stated in his evidence that he was having the designation of Executive Officer (Technical) at Jamshedpur and was solely working under Shri D. P. Kharia and reporting to him only. He has stated that as Executive Officer (Technical) he used to perform the technical assignment as given by the Deputy Managing Director in relation to the mines and collieries. He has stated that he was a member of the Suggestion Box committee in respect of mines and collieries nominated by the Deputy Managing Director in which suggestions used to be received by the Secretary or the Chairman and that the suggestion received by the committee used to be discussed to see the technical viability and to give token awards to the persons whose suggestions were accepted. Occasionally when there was a complaint to the Deputy Managing Director regarding the quality of the coal supplied he used to inspect the coal and submitted his findings to the Deputy Managing Director. He has again enumerated some duties which he was not performing in the negative form to show that as he was not performing those duties he would come under the definition of workman. He has reported that he used to perform technical assignment given by the Deputy Managing Director in respect to the mines and Collieries. He has stated that he did not supervise any work of any department or division, did not hold any power of attorney, did not operate any account of Tisco, had no power to enter into any contract on behalf of

TISCO, had no power to take disciplinary action, did not exercise any financial powers, did not attend any meeting with Coal Controller or director rail movement or attend any meeting with outside authorities. As stated in the very beginning that there may be a class of employees in an industry who are not workmen although they may not possess any directional or controlling power because they are not doing any manual or clerical work. On behalf of the management MW-1 has stated about the duties which Shri Pande was performing at Jamshedpur. MW-1 has stated that after Shri Pande was transferred from Calcutta to Jamshedpur, Shri Kharia, Deputy Managing Director instructed him about the functions which Shri Pande has to perform at Jamshedpur and the duties which were being performed by Shri Pande at Jamshedpur was stated in the notes of discussion Ext. M-44. He has stated that Shri Pande had to advise Deputy Managing Director in connection with the capital scheme and project emanating from different division regarding its viability. He has further stated that Shri Pande used to attend meeting in this connection with all the higher officers of different department and that Shri Pande was to coordinate with the work and to ascertain the requirement of different raw materials and to advise the mines for the raw materials. According to him Shri Pande used to visit mines of iron ore, dolomite, coal etc. and to instruct the Agents and Managers for its supply and that Shri Pande had also to have liaison with railway. Director of Research and development of TISCO and Coke ovens. He has stated that Shri Pande was required to maintain proper record of availability of raw materials from different sources and raw materials received. Shri Pande was also required to attend meeting with the coal controller office and several other offices in this connection. He has further stated that Shri Pande was a member of suggestion box committee of the mines of the collieries and the said committee used to sanction Award for good suggestions. According to him technical function being performed by Shri Pande was purely advisory in nature and Shri Pande was giving advice and instructing the managers Agent and Senior Executive of Mines and collieries. He has stated that day to day routine work was relating to the supplies of raw materials and the matters relating to the capital schemes were occasional functions. It will appear from the evidence of MW-1 and also from the evidence of Shri Pande that Shri Pande was a member of suggestion Box committee relating to the mines and collieries and that the said committee used to discuss and decide if the suggestions made were worth introducing. The fact that Shri Pande was a member of the Suggestion Box committee which used to decide as to who should be awarded for the suggestion shows that it was a managerial and administrative function which cannot be entrusted to a workman.

Ext. M-44 is the document to which MW-1 has referred and stated that the duties which Shri Pande had to perform at Jamshedpur is stated in it. It was a note of discussion held by MW-1 with Deputy Managing Director Shri Kharia on 7-5-80 and it states the functions which were entrusted to Shri Pande. According to this note Shri Pande was to handle matters relating to the Capital scheme and project emanating from different divisions reporting to the Deputy Managing Director, movement of raw materials, wagons supply, production, despatches, quality of raw materials, inspection of coal received as works, liaison with research and development particularly in respect of quality of raw materials, new technology for mining operations, handling and processing of suggestions referred from the suggestion box committee of raw materials division and such other matters as may be given to him by the Deputy Managing Director from time to time. It further states that while Shri Pande's function will be primarily of advisory nature, he will communicate it to the concerned department/division collect relevant informations and put up papers to the Deputy Managing Director for decision. It appears from this paper that a copy of the notes of discussion were sent to Shri Pande. Shri Pande in his evidence has denied to have received Ext. M-44. He has further stated that he performed only technical duties relating to coal mines and other mines stated in Ext. M-44 and did not perform other duties stated in it. It appears that Shri Pande was made aware of his duties and as such he has accepted to be performing the duties relating to the Coal Mines and other mines. It will also appear that in accordance with Ext. M-44 he was performing the duties of a member of suggestion box committee and he was dealing with all matters pertaining to suggestion box committee work as

stated in Ext. M-6 dated 3rd October, 1980. Ext. M-7, M-8, M-9, M-10, M-11, M-12, M-13 are some of the documents which show that Shri G. S. Pande was issuing letters as member of the Suggestion box committee and he was also connected with some administrative duty of the said committee. On perusal of Ext. M-44 it appears that his duties were of managerial nature and that he was not allotted to do any technical work. His main function was advisory. There is nothing in Ext. M-44 to show that he was doing any technical duty at Jamshedpur.

Ext. M-17 is the record of the meeting held in Vice Chairman's room on 18-11-80 to discuss supply of iron ores to Jamshedpur in which Shri Pande along with other high officers of TISCO were present. It appears from this that it was meeting of managerial officers and not the meeting of clerks or one doing technical duty. It appears that Shri Pande was functioning as managerial officer and as such he was called in the said meeting. Ext. M-18 dated 7-5-80 shows that Shri Pande had to postpone his visit in connection with proposal for expansion of bedding and blending yard at Noamundi on 5th and 6th of May, 1980. It shows that he was to go to Noamundi in connection with the proposal of expansion of bedding and blending yard and it does not appear that it was a clerical or technical work. Ext. W-14 dated 18-8-80 is a note from Shri Pande to Deputy Managing Director. Shri Pande has stated that Deputy Managing Director had advised him on 19-4-80 during Noamundi visit to be acquainted with production unit of back up facilities in mines and collieries and when possible so that the company may know as to what they were dealing with. Shri Pande had sought permission to visit and be acquainted with West Bokaro Colliery and ore mines. This permission sought for by Shri Pande was indicative of the fact that the Deputy Managing Director wanted him to be acquainted with the production unit and back up facilities in mines and collieries and this function appears to be a managerial function. Shri Pande wanted to study those matters to give advice and this was not in connection with the performance of any technical duty. Ext. W-18 dated 18-11-80 is a note of discussion of several top and managerial officers of TISCO. On reading of Ext. W-18 it will appear that Shri Pande had his own views which he presented before the management regarding the arrangement for the availability of power for reduction of ash from coal to be used by TISCO. He had further advised in the last para of page 3 that the conditions of this contaminant should be stopped forthwith if required this meagre quantity may be utilised at Jamadoba power plant, or may be discharged to works separately as power house coal. It appears from this note that Shri Pande was performing the duties of Advisor and was giving direction as to how things are to be done and as such it discloses that Shri Pande was doing managerial job.

Shri Pande has stated as WW-1 that he had submitted report regarding capital scheme project while working at Jamshedpur. He has clearly stated that he did not prepare any capital scheme project himself but he had only studied and submitted his report. He has further stated that he had submitted his report in respect of mining capital scheme of West Bokaro Colliery and another report in respect of blending and bedding yard at Noamundi. He has further clarified that Shri Ramesh Chawla, Deputy Divisional Manager sent a report of Mining capital scheme of West Bokaro to Shri Tarun Ganguly in April, 1980 and Shri Kharia endorsed it to Shri Pande with the remarks "Discuss". He was unable to show as to who had submitted the suggestion regarding blending and bedding yard at Noamundi. He has stated that the scheme was suggested and he had made joint inspection and submitted findings of inspection vide Ext. M-18. Thus it is clear that Shri Pande had not himself prepared any report regarding the capital scheme project and that what he did was that he studied them and submitted his report on it. Thus he had not done any technical job himself in respect of capital scheme project.

On consideration of all the facts, evidence circumstances discussed above I hold that the duties performed by Shri Pande at Jamshedpur was managerial and advisory and that he did not perform any clerical or technical work himself so as to indicate that he was a workman under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act.

Now, we turn to the other question to be decided in this case namely, whether the Central Government is the appropriate Government to refer the present dispute to this Tribunal.

"Appropriate Government" has been defined in section 2(a) of the I.D. Act and it means in relation to any industrial dispute concerning any mine (other industries have been left as we are not concerned with it).....Central Government and in relation to any other industrial dispute, State Government. The learned Advocate appearing for the management has submitted that Shri Pande at the time of the termination of his services at Jamshedpur was not working in any mines. 'Mine has been defined in (1b) of Section 2 of the I.D. Act and means a mine as defined in clause j of sub-section 1 of Section 2 of the Mines Act, 1952. We therefore turn to the said section of the Mines Act. Under Section 2(1)(j) of the Mines Act, mine means any excavation where any operation for the purpose of searching for or obtaining minerals has been or is being carried on and also includes other places as enumerated in it. It is significant to note that the definition of mines under section 2(j) excludes an office of a mine. A person is said to be employed in a mine who works under appointment or with the knowledge of the manager in any mining operations or any clearing or piling any part of a machinery used or about the mine or in any other kind of work incidental or connected with the mining operations. Shri Pande who was employed in the Secretariat of Tisco at Jamshedpur cannot be said to do any mining operation as admittedly he was not working in the mines. He could not be said to be engaged in any other kind of work which is incidental or connected with mining operations themselves. The work being carried on by Shri Pande at Jamshedpur consisted of an Advisor and procurement of coal and mine which was the work after the minerals were already mined and all operations incidental to or connected with mining was over. In the above view of the matter Shri Pande who was working in the Secretariat of Tisco at Jamshedpur cannot be said to be a person employed in a mine. The above view was taken in 3 SCLJ at page 1800 (Serajuddin & Co.). In the case of Serajuddin and Co. a dispute relating to the Head Office of mining Co. was referred by the Government of West Bengal to the Industrial Tribunal in which a question arose whether the Government of West Bengal was the appropriate Government within the meaning of Section 2(a) (i) of the I.D. Act and it was held that the West Bengal Government was the appropriate Government. The decision in the said case turn to the interpretation of Section 2(a)(i) of the I.D. Act which define appropriate Government. The words which came in for interpretation were "In relation to an industrial dispute concerning a mine....". It was held that the words mine as used in Section 2(a)(i) of the I.D. Act referred to a mine as defined in the Mines Act and that a dispute with reference to the head office of a mine was not a dispute concerning the mine which must mean a mine as defined in the Mines Act. In view of the decision in the Serajuddin Case the industrial dispute raised by Shri Pande engaged in the head office is not an industrial dispute concerning a mine and as such the Central Government is not the appropriate Government to refer this case before this Tribunal and that the appropriate Government in respect of the Industrial dispute raised by Shri Pande is the State Government.

The schedule of the reference is whether the action of the management of collieries of M/s. Tisco, Jamadoba in terminating the services of Shri Pande was justified. It appears that at the time of the termination of the services of Shri Pande he was an Executive Officer (Technical) in the Secretariat of Tisco at Jamshedpur. It will further appear from Ext. W-3 which is the letter of termination that the services of Shri Pande were terminated by the Deputy Managing Director of Tisco, at Jamshedpur. It is also an admitted case that Shri Pande was working as Executive Officer (Technical) at Jamshedpur at the time of termination of his services and as such it does not appear that the management of collieries of Tisco, Jamadoba in the district of Dhanbad had terminated the services of Shri G. S. Pande. However, as the Tribunal must confine its adjudication to the points of dispute referred and matters incidental thereto, the Tribunal is not free to enlarge the dispute referred to

it and it has to confine its attention to the points specifically mentioned. In this view of the matter I do not intend to hold the reference invalid on account of the fact that although the termination of services of Shri Pande was made by the Deputy Managing Director, the reference is that his services were terminated by the management of Collieries of Tisco, Jamadoba.

It has been submitted on behalf of Shri Pande that it will appear from the evidence of MW-2 Shri P. K. Dotivala that Shri Kharia had told Shri Dotivala that the management was not satisfied with the services of Shri Pande as he was not making proper contribution and he was not pulling his weight in the work and as such Shri Kharia asked him whether the services of Shri Pande could be terminated and if so how. On the basis of this statement it has been submitted on behalf of Shri Pande that it suggested that there were allegations against Shri Pande for which he was dismissed from services. The learned Advocate appearing on behalf of Shri Pande has referred to a decision in SCLJ P-2968 and has submitted that unsatisfactory work of an employee may be treated as misconduct and discharge for unsatisfactory work tantamounts to punish for misconduct and that it was not justified in discharging Shri Pande from services without holding a proper enquiry. From para-6 of the W.S. of the management also it appear that the management was alleging performance of unsatisfactory work by Shri Pande. It is clear therefore that Shri Pande was dismissed from services without making any enquiry against his unsatisfactory work and as such the termination of his services does not appear to be justified. But I must hasten to say that as Shri Pande is not a workman under the Industrial Disputes Act this observation of mine cannot be taken advantage of Shri Pande for claiming reinstatement. I have referred to the question as it had been raised before me.

It will also appear from the para 4 of the W.S. of the management that Shri Pande was discharged from his services in terms of the contract of the services and as such the provision of industrial dispute could not be said to be any applicable. Neither the management nor the workman have produced the appointment letter of Shri Pande to show that there was any term in the contract of his services that Shri Pande will be discharged from service on payment of notice pay of one month. Had there been any such term in the contract of services, the management must have produced the same. On reference to the evidence of MW-2 it will appear that Shri Kharia had not told him at the time of consultation that there was term in the contract of services with Shri Pande that Shri Pande can be removed from service on one month's notice pay. Had it been so Shri Kharia must have stated this fact to MW-2 at the time of consultation as to how the services of Shri Pande could be terminated. I am of the opinion that there was no such term in the contract of service between Shri Pande and the management.

It has been submitted on behalf of Shri Pande that the termination of his services is retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act and as such Section 25 of the I.D. Act was applicable. Admittedly no enquiry was made before the termination of the services of Shri Pandey It will also appear that the termination of the services of Shri Pande does not fall in any one of the exception enumerated in Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act and as such the termination of the services of Shri Pande would be retrenchment attracting the compliance of Section 25(F) of the I.D. Act only when he is a workman. In this connection, the celebrated judgement reported in 13 SCLJ-P-85 (State Bank of India versus N. Sundra Money) has been referred. It has been further submitted on behalf of Shri Pande that the management did not comply the provisions of Section 25F in as much as no notice pay was tendered to him at the time of the termination of his services. The management has led evidence of MW-2 and MW-3 to show that they were present when the letter of termination of services of Shri Pande was handed over. They have stated that the notice pay of one month's was offered in an envelope in cash to Shri G.S. Pande and the same was refused to be accepted. WW-1 Shri Pande stated that no notice pay was offered or tendered to him at the time of termination of his services. Shri Pande has stated

in his evidence that he was asked by Shri Kharia to resign and on his refusal Shri Kharia produced the letter of termination and Shri Pande made a note on the office copy of the termination letter. Ext. W-3 is the photo copy of the office copy of the letter of termination in which Shri Pande had made a note in his own writing on 10-1-81. Shri Pande has noted that he is not accepting the termination of his services till such time that his case and grievances have been fully discussed and he is told the reasons for sudden termination of his services. He further stated that the termination was without assigning any reason. The termination letter mentioned that salaries of Shri Pandey for the months of January and February, 1981 in lieu of notice are handed over to you herewith. Shri Pande has not made any note that the said notice pay was not offered and handed over to him. Shri Pande had made a note after reading the termination letter and as such he must have made a note of the fact that the amount of money which is stated to be handed over to him was not actually handed over to him. The absence of the note of Shri Pande on the termination letter regarding non-payment of notice pay and the evidence of MW-2 and MW-3 shows that notice pay was tendered to Shri Pande. Ext. M-47 gives the account in respect of which money was tendered to Shri G.S. Pande at the time of termination of his services on 10-1-81. In view of the evidence it appears that the notice pay had been tendered to Shri Pande at the time of termination of his services by the management.

In view of the discussion made above it would not be proper to give a finding whether the termination of the services of Shri G.S. Pande was justified or unjustified in view of the fact that he was not a workman under Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act which gives jurisdiction to the Tribunal to decide whether the termination of the services of a workman is justified or not justified. As found above Shri Pande was not a workman, I hold that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the dispute regarding the action of the management of Tisco in terminating the services of Shri Pande and accordingly no relief can be granted to Shri Pande.

This is my Award.

I.N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No.L-20012(308)|84-D.III(A)]

का०आ० 1846:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड लि० की शामपुर-ए कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं० 2 धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri I.N. Sinha,
Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 92 of 1984

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Shampur-A Colliery of Messrs. Eastern Coalfields Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri R.S. Murthy,
Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee,
Secretary,

Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRIAL : COAL.

Dhanbad, the 30th March, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(323)|84-D.III(A) dated the 20th December, 1984.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Shampur 'A' Colliery of Messrs. Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Nirshachatti, Distt. Dhanbad in not regularising Shri Jayant Chatterjee as Medical Clerk in clerical Grade-II with effect from November, 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Jayant Chatterjee was appointed as General Mazdoor in daily rated Cat. I but since his appointment he was working as Medical Clerk in Clerical Grade-II continuously since November, 1981 in the colliery dispensary or Selected Fatka Colliery. He was maintaining all records pertaining to the Medical department such as Stock Ledger in medicine, Medicine issue and receipt Register, monthly returns injury register etc. He had put in 240 days attendance as Medical Clerk in each year. He approached the management for regularisation as Medical Clerk in clerical Grade-II but the management did not regularise him. When his grievances were not redressed he approached the union. An industrial dispute was raised by Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union before the ALC(C) Dhanbad for conciliation. The concerned workman is an active member of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union with which the local management was very much biased and prejudiced. The management regularised Shri S.K. Chandra as Medical Clerk in the dispensary who had never worked as Medical Clerk prior to his regularisation and the legal claim of the concerned workman was superseded. During the conciliation proceeding the defence of the management was that the concerned workman had never worked as Medical Clerk in the dispensary. The union had challenged the said defence and requested the conciliation officer to call for Issue Register, Daily medical issue Register, Stock Ledger registers Medical Receipt registers, Injury Register and monthly Form file submitted to Jharia Mines Board of Health to show that the concerned workman had written those registers of the dispensary. The conciliation proceeding ended

S.O. 1846.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shampur 'A' Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th April, 1985.

in failure and thereafter this reference was made. The action of the management in not regularising the concerned workman as Medical Clerk in Clerical Grade-II was against the settled principle of law and against the policy decision of the management and was unjustified.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman was employed by the management as General Mazdoor in daily rated category-I by a letter of appointment dated 19/20-11-81 on compassionate ground in lieu of his father Shri A.N. Chatterjee who was earlier working as a Pharmacist (Compounder) in Selected Fatka Colliery dispensary. The concerned workman joined on 20-11-81 and after his appointment he was posted as General Mazdoor in Category in Selected Fatka unit of Shyampur Colliery. He was detailed for duty in the first shift and was entrusted with the miscellaneous duties on the surface from time to time. The timing of the first shift is from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. The Selected Fatka unit of Shyampur Colliery contains a dispensary manned by a Medical Officer and some other staff. The said dispensary is a small one and it provides treatment for out patients for minor ailments only. The total number of items of medicines and other consumable stores is about 200 and the quantities kept in the stock of the said dispensary are limited. The stocks in the dispensary are replenished periodically from the Area Medical Stores. The patients are provided medical aid generally in the morning in the dispensary and the Medical Officer and his staff are relatively free in the afternoon. The working hours of the dispensary are from 7.30 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. There is little work for a clerk in the dispensary and the clerical work is required to be carried out by the Medical Officer, Compounder and the other staff of the dispensary. The concerned workman managed to do some clerical work in the dispensary after his duty hours in the first shift of the colliery in collusion with the Medical Officer of the dispensary as the father of the concerned workman was a Compounder of the same dispensary. The concerned workman had signed in red ink and had also written in every registers in order to show that those papers were prepared by him as Medical Clerk. He had put the signatures on one day and had also put his signature below the entries made by the Compounder who was working during the different periods. No employee was required to put his signature. The concerned workman had been operating and conducting himself with a mala fide motive in some of the papers he had written "Prepared by J. Chatterjee" and put his signature although the documents in question were not actually prepared by him. The management had never authorised the concerned workman to work in the dispensary or to do any clerical work in the dispensary. The attendance of dispensary staff is marked in separate attendance register while the attendance of workers working in a mine either on the surface or in the underground is marked in Form F of the Attendance Register which is exclusively maintained by the Attendance Clerk. The attendance of the concerned workman was marked in Form E Register maintained for mines workers and not in the attendance register which is separately maintained for the office staff and workers of the dispensary. The concerned workman obtained medical certificates by back dating it. As the concerned workman was neither deputed to work in the colliery dispensary as Clerk by the management nor he had discharged his duties of a medical clerk since November, 1981 there was no question of his being regularised as Medical Clerk in Clerical Grade-II with effect from November, 1981 or from any other date. Shri S. K. Chandra was regularised as Medical Clerk in the dispensary by the management in December, 1983 as he was already working as Clerk in the mines. Moreover Shri Chandra had put in long service in the colliery in comparison to the concerned workman. The concerned workman is not entitled to be regularised as Clerk in Clerical Grade-II.

The only question to be determined in this case is whether the concerned workman Shri Jayanta Chatterjee can be regularised as Medical Clerk in Clerical Grade-II with effect from November, 1981.

The management and the workmen have each examined one witness in support of their respective cases. The man-

agement has produced document which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-15. The workmen have also exhibited some documents which are marked Ext. W-1 to W-7.

It is an admitted fact that the concerned workman Shri Jayant Chatterjee was appointed as General Mazdoor in Cat. I on daily rated basis vide the letter of his appointment dated 19/20-11-81. Ext. M-4 is the said letter of appointment of the concerned workman. The concerned workman has himself stated in his evidence that in November, 1981 he was appointed as General Mazdoor in Cat. I in Selected Fatka Colliery which is a Section of Shyampur Colliery. The case of the concerned workman is that since the date of his appointment he was employed to work as Medical Clerk in the dispensary of Selected Fatka Colliery and he was writing the registers of the said dispensary. The case of the management, on the other hand, is that the concerned workman was detailed for duty as General Mazdoor in the first shift and was entrusted with miscellaneous duties on the surface of the mines from time to time and that after his work of first shift he sometime used to work in the dispensary from 4 to 5 P.M. in collusion with the medical officer of the dispensary as the father of the concerned workman was admittedly a Compounder of the said dispensary and had retired. It is admitted by the concerned workman who has been examined as WW-1 in this case that the management had not given him any authorisation to work as Clerk in the dispensary. He has further stated that the Agent and the Doctor of the dispensary had asked him to work in the dispensary. The management has challenged that the concerned workman had been asked to perform the duties of a Clerk in the dispensary by the Agent or the Medical Officer. WW-1 has accepted that the medical officer cannot post a person from the mines to the dispensary. MW-1 who is a senior Personnel Officer of Selected Fatka Colliery has stated that the Agent is the Head of the Colliery and the approval of the Agent is required if a workman employed in mines is transferred to the dispensary. It is thus clear from the evidence of MW-1 and WW-1 as well that the approval of the Agent was required if a workman employed in the mines was transferred to the dispensary. Admittedly, the concerned workman was appointed in the mines and as such authorisation or approval of the Agent was necessary for his employment in the dispensary as a Clerk. Except for the oral evidence of WW-1 there is no other evidence to show that the Agent of the mines had orally asked the concerned workman or had even approved his employment in the dispensary. Ext. W-5 dated 16-9-84 is the document of the concerned workman bearing his signature. It will appear from this exhibit that he asserted that he was working as Medical Clerk since 20-11-81 under the instructions of the Medical Officer. It is nowhere stated in this petition that he was working in the dispensary as a Clerk under the instructions of the Agent. Had he been authorised or directed to work in the dispensary as a Clerk by the Agent, he must have stated so in Ext. W-5. I hold therefore that the concerned workman had neither been authorised nor he was verbally asked by the Agent to work in the dispensary.

It is admitted by the management that the concerned workman had worked and written registers of the dispensary after his duty hours in the mines in connivance of the Doctor of the dispensary. The facts stated in Ext. W-5 supports the fact that the concerned workman asserts to have worked in the dispensary as a Clerk at the instance of the Medical Officer of the dispensary. It is an admitted fact that the father of the concerned workman Shri A. Chatterjee was a Compounder working in the said dispensary and had retired on medical ground and as such Doctors and the persons working in the dispensary are expected to have sympathy for the retired person and it is quite possible that the Medical officer of the dispensary had allowed the concerned workman to write some of the registers of the dispensary in the hope that the concerned workman will have a preference in the appointment of Medical Clerk in the dispensary as no clerk had previously been posted in the said dispensary. It will further appear from the evidence of WW-1 that there was no clerk in the dispensary prior to November 1981 and that the Doctor, Compounder and dresser used to maintain the records. From this evidence it will appear that the assertion made on behalf of the management does not appear to be wrong, when it is stated that as there was comparatively less

work in the dispensary, those registers were previously maintained by the doctor and the staff posted in the dispensary.

Admittedly, the attendance of the concerned workman was being maintained in Form E register along with surface worker of the mines. The attendance register in Form E have been produced and are marked Ext. M-5 to M-5/6 which shows that the Attendance of the concerned workman was being maintained in Form E register of the Mines. Ext. M-6 to M-611/ are the attendance Registers in respect of the staff maintained in separate sheets which contain the attendance of the medical staff of the dispensary and others. There is no attendance of the concerned workman in Exts. M-6 to M-6/11 showing that the concerned workman was the staff of the dispensary. The attendance registers Ext. M-5 and M-6 series do not support the case of the concerned workman that he was actually working in the dispensary. The concerned workman was aware of this fact and therefore he has stated in his evidence that the attendance of general mazdoors are marked in Form E Register and that even the attendance of General Mazdoor who is working as Clerk is also marked in Form E Register. He has stated further that it is only when a General Mazdoor is regularised that his attendance is marked in the office where he is working as a Clerk. There is one document Ext. W-6 dated 28-3-84 filed on behalf of the concerned workman. Ext. W-6 gives a list of the persons working in the dispensary. It will appear from this list that the concerned workman is also shown as a staff of the dispensary as General Mazdoor working as Medical Clerk. It will further appear from this letter that Shri S. K. Chandra was also working as Medical Clerk in Grade-II since two months prior submission of this list. Since the appointment of S. K. Chandra as Clerk in the dispensary, there was no requirement of any additional clerk and the inclusion of the name of the concerned workman when Shri Chandra had already joined and worked for about two months. There was no reason to include the name of the concerned workman as one of the members of the staff of the dispensary and there was no wonder that his name has been included at the instance of the concerned workman by the Medical Officer just a month and few days before the raising of the dispute before the ALC(C). Moreover it is the admitted case of the management that the concerned workman used to write some registers of the dispensary in his off hours and as such the Doctor might have included his name in the said list of the staff. In any view of the matter Ext. W-6 cannot be given much importance for the purpose to show that the concerned workman was regularly working as Medical Clerk in the dispensary.

The concerned workman WW-1 has stated in his evidence that he was maintaining Stock ledger, Medical receipt register, Medical Issue register, Minor injuries report, monthly return being prepared to Jharia Mines Board of Health. Ext. M-10 is the daily medical issue register from 22-9-80 to 31-12-81 of Selected Fatka Colliery dispensary. In the last four sheets of this Ext. M10 there is signature of the concerned workman. It will also appear that he has written in the said register from 21-11-81 that Sl. No. of each date were 'compared by'. There was no necessity of writing that the Sl. No. of each dates were compared by him and to me it appears that the said entries 'compared the Sl. No.' on the different dates has been written only for the purpose of showing that he was working in the dispensary from 21-11-81. It will appear from the entries in the said registers written on the days previous to 21-11-81 that there was no note of the comparison of the Sl. Nos. of the medicines issued. This also will indicate that the concerned workman has made those entries regarding the comparison and signature were anti-dated and were not so required. Ext. M-2/3 from 1-1-82 to 16-8-82 Ext. M-2/2 from 17-8-82 to 31-3-83. Ext. M-2/1 from 1-4-83 to 31-3-84 and Ext. M-2 from first April 1984 are also medicine issue registers of Selected Fatka Colliery dispensary. WW-1 has stated that the headings of the first page M-2, M-2/1 and M-2/3 are in his writing WW-1 has stated in his cross-examination that there are writings of many persons in Ext. M-10 and M-2 series and he has denied to the suggestion made on behalf of the management that he had made entries on those registers on one day by anti-dating. The entries regarding medicines issued in the registers Ext. M-2 series are not in the writing of the concerned workman and the concerned workman has written on those registers that he has compared the Sl. Nos. of each day and had signed it. It was quite easy to make those

entries in Ext. M-2 series even after back dating it. It has not been stated by the concerned workman that he was required to compare the Sl. Nos. with the medicines issue and as such the notes made by him in Ext. M-2 series and Ext. M-10 are uncalled for and it appears that the entries have been made by the concerned workman only for the purpose of showing that he was working in the dispensary as a Clerk since 20-11-81. Ext. M-12 is the Malaria return for the months of January, 1983 to December, 1984 and Ext. M-3 from November, 1981 to December, 1982. The returns in Ext. M-3 and M-12 are signed by the concerned workman stating that they were prepared by him. The management has denied that the said statement were prepared by the concerned workman although it is asserted on behalf of the concerned workman that they were prepared by him. I do not like to enter into the controversy regarding the writing of those statements. As it is admitted by the management that the concerned workman had prepared some documents in his off hours. I may take it that those statements bearing the signature of the concerned workman with a note "Prepared by" were prepared by the concerned workman although there is cross-examination of WW-1 to indicate that his signature and "Prepared by" were written subsequently. WW-1 has stated that he used to prepare the statement with carbon process and that his signature on the original first page was impressed upon the other page under carbon but we find that some of the statements which have been produced as Exts. in this case bear the original signatures of the concerned workman in ink and not in carbon. It therefore can be said that the note "Prepared by" and signature on some of the statements were subsequently prepared. However as I have already stated above that we may take it that some of the statements were prepared by the concerned workman and the same is not contrary to the case of the management as well. Ext. M-1 to M-1/2 and Ext. M-11 are Stock ledgers of Selected Fatka Colliery dispensary from 1980 to 23-1-85. MW-1 has stated that pages 76 and 90 of Ext. M-1/2, pages 98, 100, 108 and 109 and some other pages in Ext. M-1 are in the writing of Shri A. Chatterjee father of the concerned workman and the concerned workman has put his signature in red ink against the writing of his father. MW-1 has further stated in his cross-examination that at page 96 of Ext. M-1 writing in the red ink is in the pen of the concerned workman and the writing in black ink is the writing of his father. He has further stated that there are several other writings of the concerned workman on different date on Ext. M-1/2. The concerned workman WW-1 has stated that in page 162 of Ext. M-11 he has signed in red ink on 1-1-82 and that other writings on that page are not in his pen. He has tried to explain that as he had brought forward from this register to another register on 1-1-82, he had signed on page 162 of Ext. M-11. I do not really understand as to what was the necessity of signing on Ext. M-11 when entries are brought forward in another register. The signature in my opinion has been just made to indicate that he was working since 1-1-82 although his signature in red ink and date was not at all relevant. He has denied that page 67 to page 90 of Ext. M-2 and pages 98, 100, 108 and 119 of Ext. M-1 are not in his writing. As I have already stated that the concerned workman was doing some work in the dispensary. It is quite possible that he had written Ext. M-1 series and Ext. M-11. Ext. M-13 and M-3/1 are monthly injury returns prepared in the dispensary. It is admitted by MW-1 that from November, 1981 onwards Ext. M-3/1 forms are written by the concerned workman. Ext. M-13 is the injury report register from February, 1983 to December, 1984. Forms up to the month of June, 1984 contain the signature of the concerned workman and the note "Prepared by" him. It appears therefore that these injury reports had been prepared by the concerned workman.

Ext. W-4 is the petition filed by the concerned workman to the General Manager, Murma Area dated 27-7-84 in which he has prayed that he may be appointed as Clerk in the colliery dispensary. It will further appear from this petition that the concerned workman had stated that apart from the job of General Mazdoor he was maintaining all the registers and records of the dispensary since 1981. It will appear from this statement of the concerned workman itself that he was performing the job of General Mazdoor and in addition he was maintaining the registers and records of the dispensary. It will thus the controversies that the concerned workman was

not working as General Mazdoor and was doing whole time job as a Medical Clerk in the dispensary. The statement of the concerned workman itself therefore shows that actually he was doing the work of General Mazdoor and besides that he was also maintaining the registers of the dispensary, this statement thus in general supports the case of the management.

Ext. W-7 dated 15-2-84 and Ext. W-7/1 are certificates from Dr. Halder and Dr. A. K. Dutta who were the medical officers of Selected Fatah Colliery. Both the doctors have stated in the certificates that the concerned workman was working as Medical Clerk under them since November 20, 1981. Ext. M-14 has been produced on behalf of the management which is the attendance register of the Officers of the management from April, 1983 to February, 1985. It will appear from this register that Dr. Halder who had granted the certificate Ext. W-7 was working as Medical Officer of Selected Fatah Dispensary from 23-9-83. It will further show that Dr. A. K. Dutta who had issued the certificate Ext. W-7/1 was working in Selected Fatah Dispensary from August, 1983 to 3-11-1983. MW-1 has stated that Dr. A. K. Dutta was the Medical Officer on daily basis from August, 1983 to October, 1983 and that Dr. M. M. Halder was the Medical Officer from September, 1983 who is still continuing as Medical Officer of Selected Fatah Colliery. On the basis of their work in the dispensary it has been submitted on behalf of the management that the certificates W-7 and W-7/1 were issued at the instance of the concerned workman and that as those two doctors were not posted in the dispensary since November, 1981 it was not possible for them to certify that the concerned workman was working in the dispensary since 20-11-81 specially when no attendance Register was maintained in respect of the concerned workman in the dispensary. There was no occasion for the two doctors to issue certificates and it appears that the concerned workman had obtained those certificates from the Medical Officer only for the purpose of strengthening his case and the doctors were liberal in obliging him.

An argument has been made that Shri S. K. Chandra has been regularised as Medical Clerk in the dispensary who had not worked earlier in the dispensary and that the concerned workman who had worked in the dispensary has not been regularised. Ext. M-7 dated 20-5-81 is the appointment letter of Shri S. K. Chandra as General Mazdoor in Cat. I and will appear that Shri S. K. Chandra was appointed prior to the concerned workman (concerned workman was appointed from 20-11-81 vide Ext. M. 4). Ext. M-8 is the Officer order dated 16-5-83 which shows that some TR/RR workers of Shyampur Colliery were engaged to work as Clerk in different designations by the Agent and their details of deployment in the monthly read job is given in this office order. It will appear that Shri S. K. Chandra, General Mazdoor who was appointed on 25-6-81 in Cat. I was engaged to work as General Clerk since 27-6-81. His bio-data is annexure to Ext. M-8. It will thus appear that Shri Chandra was engaged as General Clerk since 27-6-81 about 5 months prior to the appointment of the concerned workman as General Mazdoor in Cat. I. Ext. M-9 is another office order dated 28-12-83 by which Shri S. K. Chandra along with others were regularised as Clerk in Grade II with immediate effect thus Shri Chandra was regularised in Clerical Grade-II with effect from 28-12-83. Shri Chandra had therefore worked as General Clerk before he was regularised as Clerical Grade-II in the dispensary. The concerned workman had never been employed by the management to work as Clerk and as such his regularisation in Clerical Grade-II does not arise. I have already discussed above the oral and documentary evidence to show that the concerned workman was actually working as General Mazdoor in the first shift on the surface of the colliery and was writing some papers of the dispensary after his regular work in the mines. I am also of the opinion that the concerned workman had started writing the registers of the dispensary in connivance of the doctor who had no authority to employ the concerned workman who was working in the mines as a Clerk in the dispensary without the authority or approval of the Agent of the mine. Under the circumstances stated above I do not think that this Tribunal can force the management to regularise the concerned workman in Clerical Grade-II when he has not been authorised to work as Clerk.

Whatever work the concerned workman had performed in the dispensary, it was without authorisation or approval of the management and as such the management cannot be forced to regularise him as a clerk even though the concerned workman had written some registers of the dispensary at the instance of the Medical Officer of the dispensary having no authority to engage the concerned workman to work as Clerk in the dispensary.

Taking the entire facts, evidence and circumstances of the case into consideration, I hold that the action of the management in not regularising the concerned workman Shri Jayant Chatterjee as Medical Clerk in Clerical Grade-II is justified and that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-20012(323)/84-D.III(A)]

का० आ० 1847:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की सेन्द्रा बांसजोड़ा कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं० 2 धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-4-1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1897.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by Central Government on the 4th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 83 of 1984

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

STATE : BIHAR.

INDUSTRY : COAL.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th March, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under

Order No. L-20012(289)/84-D.III(A), dated, the 9th November, 1984.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, District Dhanbad in stopping from work Shri Bajrangi Bhuia, Miner/loader, with effect from 4-5-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Bajrangi Bhuia is the son of late Bhim Bhuia. Bhim Bhuia was employed as shotfiter helper in Sendra Bansjora Colliery who died while in service of the BCCL. The concerned workman was appointed by BCCL as Miner/loader in place of late Bhim Bhuia through the management's letter dated 12-2-81 against permanent vacancy for which Smt. Bilky Bhuiri wife of late him Bhuia had applied for employment in place of his late husband. The concerned workman was doing his duty regularly and continuously till 4-5-83 when the management stopped him from his duty through the letter dated 4-5-83. The stoppage of work of the concerned workman was arbitrary, illegal as no reason has been assigned and he was given no opportunity to explain. The stoppage of the concerned workman amounts to illegal termination of services. The services of the concerned workman could not have been dispensed with without observing the legal formalities required under the provisions of the Model Standing Orders. The concerned workman did not do anything which can constitute fraud nor did he give any wrong informations. He had not been issued with any chargesheet. The concerned workman approached the officers of the management but without any effect and thereafter the union took up his matter with the management through representation dated 19-10-83. The management did not reply to it. Thereafter the union raised industrial disputes before the ALC(C) through the representation dated 2-11-83. The management appeared before the ALC(C) in the conciliation proceeding but it ended in failure. It is submitted that as no chargesheet was issued and no domestic enquiry was made and as such the stoppage of his work is covered under the provisions of Section 25F of the ID. Act. The claim is that the concerned workman be reinstated on his original job with full back wages.

The case of the management is that after the death of Bhim Bhuia who was employed as shotfiter helper, while in service the concerned workman Shri Bajrangi Bhuia declared himself to be son of late Bhim Bhuia and therefore he was appointed as Miner/loader on 28-1-81 in Sendra Bansjora Colliery of BCCL under para 10.4.1 and 10.4.2 of the NCWA-II, as the management and the workmen had jointly agreed to provide employment to one dependent of worker who met with death while in service on certain conditions laid down therein. Smt. Bilky Bhuini widow of late Bhim Bhuia represented to the management that the concerned workman has wrongly entered into the employment in place of her deceased husband declaring himself to be the son of late Bhim Bhuia. In view of the said facts the management stopped the concerned workman from his duty with effect from 4-5-83. The concerned workman had committed fraud/dishonesty in connection with the work of the management and obtained employment by fraudulent means giving false information regarding his father's name etc. at the time of employment which is a misconduct under the Model Standing Orders. In view of the seriousness of his misconduct the management referred his case to the Chief vigilance Officer, Bhulanbararee camp Jealgora for investigation in the matter and taking legal steps for the prosecution of the workman concerned which is still pending. No departmental enquiry was conducted and the concerned workman has been stopped for serious misconduct and as such the management has prayed that they may be given opportunity to lead evidence to justify the action taken against the concerned workman. In view of the above facts it has been submitted on behalf of the management that its action in stopping the concerned workman with effect from 4-5-83 is fully justified and that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The only question to be determined in this case is whether the action of the management in stopping the concerned workman from work with effect from 4-5-83 is justified.

The management has examined four witnesses and the workmen have examined only one witness Bajrangi Bhuia who is the concerned workman. The management has further produced documents which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-6. The workmen have also produced documents which have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-8.

Admittedly, the allegations on the basis of which the concerned workman was stopped from work is covered under Clause 17(1)(o) of the Model Standing Orders for industrial establishment in Coal Mines framed under Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946. Clause 17(1)(o) provides that giving false information regarding one's name, age father's name qualifications or previous service at the time of the employment denote misconduct. The allegation against the concerned workman is that he obtained employment by representing himself as the son of the Bhim Bhuia although he was not the son of Bhim Bhuia. Admittedly, no domestic enquiry was held against the concerned workman in respect of the alleged misconduct and as such the management at the very outset had prayed for giving him an opportunity for leading oral evidence to justify the action taken by the management. It has been held in 1973 SCLJ Volume 10-P-159 that if there has been no enquiry held by the employer, it is open to the employer to adduce evidence for the first time before the Tribunal justifying the order of discharge or dismissal. As such the management is entitled to adduce evidence before this Tribunal even if no domestic enquiry had been held by the management to justify the order. Accordingly the management had been allowed to adduce evidence to justify their action for the stoppage of the workmen of the concerned workman.

The management has examined a very important witness MW-1 Bilky Bhuia who is admittedly the widow of late Bhim Bhuia. She has stated that her husband Bhim Bhuia was working in No. 4 Pit of Sendra Bansjora Colliery and died about five years ago. She has very categorically stated that she has only one son and that the concerned workman Bajrangi Bhuia is not her son. She has further stated that Bajrangi Bhuia is not actually Bhuia by caste and that he is past by caste. She has stated that Bajrangi Bhuia got employment in place of her deceased husband. In her cross-examination she has stated that she had gone to Dhanbad Court for affidavit and had stated before the Magistrate that Bajrangi Bhuia is her son but she had stated the said fact on a false representation. She has also denied that she had filed any application before the management for giving work to Bajrangi Bhuia. Thus the total effect of the evidence of Bilky Bhuini is that the concerned workman Bajrangi Bhuia is not the son of her late husband Bhim Bhuia. It is admitted in the para 2 of the W.S. of the concerned workman that Bajrangi Bhuia was appointed in place of his deceased father late Bhim Bhuia. But the said fact stated in the W.S. is not supported by MW-1 Bilky Bhuini. Nothing has been taken in the cross-examination of MW-1 as to why she is denying that the concerned workman is not her son. In accordance with the case of the workmen Bilky Bhuini should be the mother of the concerned workman and there is absolutely no reason as to why the mother would come forward to deny the relationship of her son. I do not find at all any reason as to why Bilky Bhuini will state false facts denying her relationship with the concerned workman.

There are some other factors which also will show that the concerned workman is not the son of late Bhim Bhuia. WW-1 is the concerned workman Bajrangi Bhuia himself. He has stated his present age as 25 years. In his cross-examination he has stated that his father was aged about 30 to 35 years at the time of his death. He was asked whether his father died on 5-5-71 to which he expressed ignorance. He could not also say if his father was born on 15-2-50. These questions were put to WW-1 with reference to the entry of the age/date of birth of late Bhim Bhuia noted in Form B Register Ext. M-2. It will appear from the entries in Form B Register Ext. M-2 that Bhim Bhuia's birth was noted as 15-2-50. On perusal of the age of Bilky Bhuini given in her

deposition it will appear that presently she was aged about 35 years and it cannot be expected that she would have a son aged 25 years. It would mean that she was aged only 10 years at the alleged birth of Bajrangi Bhuia WW-1 has stated that he is working in Sendra Bansjora Colliery since 1981 and as such Bhim Bhuia must have died before 1981 and it appears as stated by WW-1 that Bhim Bhuia died about six years ago. As it appears that late Bhim Bhuia was born on 15-2-50, it will appear that at his age of 10 years Bajrangi Bhuia was born. It will thus appear absurd to conclude that Bajrangi Bhuia could be the son of late Bhim Bhuia. Some margin may be given regarding the discrepancy in age of a village persons but the margin cannot be so great so as to conclude that the concerned workman who is aged 25 years at present could be the son of Bhim Bhuia whose date of birth was 15-2-1950.

Had Bajrangi Bhuia been the son of late Bhim Bhuia it was expected of him to know the name of his Nana. WW-1 Bajrangi Bhuia has stated that he does not know the name of the father of Bilky Bhuini. If his claim was true that he was the son of Bilky and late Bhim Bhuia it was expected of him to tell the name of his Nana. WW-1 has stated that he is the only son of Bilky Bhuia but Bilky Bhuini has denied it and had stated that Bajrangi Bhuia is pasi by caste. The fact that Bajrangi Bhuia was unable to state even the name of his Nana shows that he is not the son of Bilky Bhuini.

The case of the management is that a petition was received purported to have been thumb marked by Bilky Bhuini and on the basis of that petition the concerned workman was stopped work. It will appear from the evidence of MW-1 that she had not applied that Bajrangi Bhuia had fraudulently obtained employment in place of her deceased husband. The management also could not establish that the said application was in fact sent by Bilky Bhuini. But the fact remains that the management had acted on the said petition and it gave the management an information that the concerned workman was not the son of late Bhim Bhuia. The said application has now lost its value in view of the fact that even without considering it, Bilky Bhuini's evidence before the Tribunal is that Bajrangi Bhuia is not her son.

No witness has come to support on behalf of the concerned workman that he is the son of late Bhim Bhuia. In view of the fact that Bilky Bhuini who is the admitted widow of late Bhim Bhuia has stated that Bajrangi Bhuia is not the son of late Bhim Bhuia, I find no reason to discard and disbelieve her evidence. She has tried to explain that her LTI was obtained on the affidavit which she had made before the Magistrate stating that Bajrangi Bhuia was her son. She has stated that she had stated the said facts on false representation. I would again repeat the circumstances that there is no reason as to why Bilky Bhuini has come to state that Bajrangi Bhuia is not her son. On consideration of the entire facts, I hold that Bajrangi Bhuia is not the son of late Bhim Bhuia in whose place he had got the appointment under NCWA-II representing that he is the son of late Bhim Bhuia.

In view of the facts evidence and circumstances discussed above I hold that the action of the management in stopping the concerned workman from work is justified on the ground that the concerned workman obtained employment by falsely representing himself as son of late Bhim Bhuia under NCWA-II.

WW-1 Bajrangi Bhuia has stated that since the stoppage of his work he is unemployed and that he has not been paid anything after the stoppage of his work. As the concerned workman had not been dismissed after finding him guilty in any domestic enquiry he was entitled at least to the subsistence allowance till the final order of his dismissal is passed. None of the management's witnesses have stated that the concerned workman was paid any amount after the stoppage of his work as subsistence allowance which he is entitled till prior to his dismissal. Taking the above fact into con-

sideration I think that the management should pay 50 per cent of the wages which was payable to him from the date of the stoppage of his work till today.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012(289)]84-D.III(A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1985

का. प्र. 1848.—न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए खान्देरी द्वीप समूह में तैनात बम्बई पत्तन न्याम के कनिष्ठ तकनीकी सहायकों तथा मजदूरों पर साप्ताहिक विश्राम दिन से संबंधित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 (1) (ख) के उपबन्ध लागू नहीं होंगे, बशर्ते कि बम्बई पत्तन न्याम उक्त वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को खान्देरी द्वीप समूह में वास्तविक तैनाती करने से पहले उनकी सेवा शर्तों तथा उनके कार्य के स्वरूप से संबंधित सूचना लिखित रूप में दे।

[सं. एस-32014/2/82-डब्ल्यू. सी. (एम. डब्ल्यू.)]

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1985

S.O. 1848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that for a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this Notification, in the Official Gazette, the provisions of section 13(1)(b) of the said Act relating to the weekly day of rest, shall not apply to the posts of Junior Technical Assistants and Mazdoors of the Bombay Port Trust posted at Khanderi Islands subject to the condition that the Bombay Port Trust shall inform in writing the above categories of employees about their service conditions and the nature of duties before their actual posting to the Khanderi Islands.

[No. S-32014/2/82-W.C. (M.W.)]

का. प्र. 1849.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उप धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मुम्बई पत्तन न्याम के अधीन मोटर पाइलट यान "बेणू" में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तों की बाबत प्रवृत्त विनियमों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, यह निदेश करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 के उपबन्ध उक्त कर्मचारियों को इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि तक नहीं लागू होंगे किन्तु शर्तें निम्नलिखित होंगी, अर्थात्:—

- (1) मुम्बई पत्तन न्याम उक्त विनियमों को एक पुस्तिका के रूप में अंग्रेजी भाषा में और ऐसी भाषा या भाषाओं में जिसे कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या समझती हो, प्रकाशित कराएगा;
- (2) पूर्वोक्त विनियमों में कोई संशोधन करने से पूर्व मुम्बई पत्तन न्याम संबंधित कर्मचारियों को प्रस्तावित संशोधनों की सूचना देने के लिए नोटिस देगा, जिसे पूर्वोक्त पत्तन न्याम के कार्यालय के सूचना पटल पर लगाया जाएगा और ऐसे सभी आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर विचार करेगा जो नोटिस देने की तारीख से दसवीं दिन के भीतर प्राप्त हों, और
- (3) खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट पुस्तिका की एक प्रति और उसमें किए जाने वाले प्रत्येक संशोधन की एक प्रति प्रत्येक सम्बद्ध कर्मचारी को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी;।

[संख्या एस-32014/1/81-डब्ल्यू. सी. (एम. डब्ल्यू.)]

जगदीश जोशी, निदेशक -

S.O. 1849.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the special regulations in force in respect of the service conditions of the employees working in the Motor Pilot Vessel "Venu" under the Bombay Port Trust, hereby directs that provisions of section 13 of the said Act shall not apply to the said employees for a period of five years commencing from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the Bombay Port Trust shall publish the said regulations in a pamphlet form in the English language and in the language or languages understood by the majority of the employees,
- (ii) before making any amendment to the aforesaid regulations, the Bombay Port Trust shall inform the employees concerned by notice, to be put up on the notice board, at the office of the aforesaid Port Trust, of the proposed amendments and shall consider any objections or suggestions that may be made thereto within twenty-one days of such notice, and
- (iii) a copy of the pamphlet referred to in clause (i) and a copy of every amendment thereto shall be supplied to each employee concerned.

[No S 32014/1/81-W.C (M.W.)]
JAGDISH JOSHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1850—बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार 22 सितम्बर, 1984 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ 2845-2846 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3039 दिनांक 3/6 सितम्बर 1984 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 10 के सामने निम्न-लिखित रखा जाये, अर्थात् —

10 कल्याण प्रशासक

पाटन (गुजरात)

[सं० यु-19012/1/84-कल्याण-II]

रवि दत्त मिश्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1985

S.O. 1850.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976) read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification No. S.O. 3039 dated 3rd/6th September, 1984 published at pages 2845-2846 of part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 1984

In the said Notification, against serial number 10, the following shall be substituted namely :—

10 Welfare Administrator, Patan, Gujarat.

[No U 19012/1/84-W. II]

R. D. MISHRA, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1851—केन्द्रीय सरकार खान अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 83 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, झारिया कोयला क्षेत्रों में मैसर्स टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड की कोयला खानों को, इस शर्त के अधीन रहते हुए कि ऐसे व्यक्तियों को, जो साप्ताहिक विश्राम दिवस से वंचित हैं, यथाशक्य शीघ्र और हर दशा में 15 दिसम्बर 1984 से पूर्व प्रति-करात्मक विश्राम दिवस अनुज्ञात किया जायेगा, रविवार अर्थात् 7 अक्टूबर, 1984 को उक्त कोयला खानों की खुदाई के लिये उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 28 के उपबंधों से छूट देती है।

[सं० एस० 29014/9/84-एम 1]

एल. के. नारायणन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1851.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts, the coal mines belonging to M/s Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited in Jharia Coalfields, from the provision of section 28 of the said Act in order to work the said coal mines on Sunday the 7th October, 1984 subject to the condition that the persons are deprived of the weekly day of rest shall be allowed compensatory rest day as early as possible and in any case before the 15th December, 1984

[No S-29014/9/84-MI]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का० आ० 1852:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैनेजमेंट आफ इंडियन एयरलाइन्स, बम्बई के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बम्बई-1 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1852.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 Bombay, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Airlines, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 4th April, 1985

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Dr. Justice R. D. Tulpule, Esqr., Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-1 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Indian Airlines, ombay

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Mr. Verma, Advocate.

For the Union—Mr. M. B. Ahchan, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Airlines STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 21st day of February, 1985

AWARD

This reference under Section 10 sub-section 1(d), relates to the date of birth of the employee, Haribans Thakur, who sought its change in the records of the Indian Airlines from 29-5-1927 to 26-2-1938. The Indian Airlines refused to do it on the basis of the school leaving certificate produced by the employee and the reference is for the adjudication of the justification for not doing so.

2. The Employees Union espoused the cause of the employee and stated that the employee was appointed in 1973. He did not produce and could not produce at that time documentary evidence in support of his age. He was medically examined and the medical officer opined that the age of Haribans Thakur is 46 as stated by him and Thakur was also asked to file an affidavit to that effect. Which accordingly Thakur did. He was thereafter appointed. After some time, after about 18 months, Thakur applied for a change in the date of birth saying that he is producing his school leaving certificate, which should give his correct date of birth. The Airlines, however, refused to do so on the ground that the age once accepted can not be changed. It may be stated that on the basis of the affidavit and on the basis of the medical report, the employee had been informed that his date of birth has been accepted as 29-5-1927 by the Airlines.

3. The union's contention was that the Airlines does make changes in the dates of birth accepted and recorded by it in its record. That it did so in the case of Majumdar, but declined to do so in Thakur's case which is discriminatory. It also pointed out that in 1973 in which the applicant was employed, the instructions required that where a candidate was unable to produce any documentary proof, then the candidate is required to file an affidavit and agree to accept the age as determined in the medical examination. That also stipulated that the examination should be by two medical officers and not one. In the case of the applicant, only one medical officer has examined. Therefore, the union's contention was that since the certificate produced by Thakur was not challenged and that it was genuine, the Airlines should make changes in the record and it can not refuse to do so merely on the ground that the age has been accepted. Further, according to the union, apparently correct procedure as prescribed has not been followed in the case of Thakur.

4. The Airlines disputed the claim and raised various contentions. According to it, the dispute was not an industrial dispute at all as it is not covered by any of the item in the 2nd and 3rd schedules of the Industrial Disputes Act. The reference is therefore not maintainable, illegal and should be dismissed. Their second contention is that determination of the age of the employee is an administrative function and the Court has no jurisdiction to interfere with that and hence also the reference can not be decided.

5. On merits, it was also contended that the employee has given proof of his age and that requirement of giving a

particular day and accepting the date of birth of an employee is an important matter. This was so, as an employee retires on attaining the age of 58 years and recorded has to be connected properly and correctly as to the dates of retirement. According to the Airlines, for that purpose "administrative instructions from time to time stipulating the manner in which the age of the employees shall be determined were issued which have to be followed.

6. It then says that Thakur was appointed by the Corporation in May 1973 and it is the administrative instructions dated 4-10-1969 which were applicable to him. It disputed the union's contention that the 1973 instructions are applicable and said that in accordance with those instructions in the absence of any documentary evidence produced by Thakur, the date of birth as declared by him or date of birth as assessed on the basis of the medical examination has to be accepted. Thakur did not produce any documentary evidence. He was referred to the Medical Officer. The workman also gave an affidavit in which he gave his date of birth as 29-5-1927. The medical opinion corroborated it and hence the applicant Thakur's date of birth is accepted.

7. Thakur however, made a representation on 4-4-1975 for change in the record of his birth date. That was rejected as date given by him was duly accepted and recorded on the basis of Thakur's admission and affidavit. According to the Airlines that could not be changed on the basis of the school leaving certificate after 18 months. The Airlines contention is that it will open the question of age in the case of similar workmen and "gravely endanger the administrative machinery of the Corporation." It was, therefore, their case that there was no reason "to deviate from the guidelines provided by the administrative instructions".

8. The contention of the Airlines seems to be that Thakur was appointed as a new entrant in May, 1973. Administrative instructions applicable with regard to determining the age were those issued in 1969 and not the ones issued in 1973 August. According to these instructions, age once accepted can not be changed. In Thakur's case this was done on the basis of his own affidavit and the medical opinion of the medical officer. It was not necessary to have him examined by two officers. The Airlines also seems to have raised a strange contention that School Leaving Certificate can be admissible in proof of age only if it is produced at the time of appointment, suggesting thereby that if it is produced at a later stage, it loses its efficiency as a document of proof of age. According to it, the administrative instructions provided that once, an age was accepted, "it was not subject to alteration subsequently for any reason whatsoever." Any directions of the Tribunal, therefore, according to it, to change or accept another date of birth of Mr. Thakur, amount to direct interference with the functions of the employer. This, it said, was not permitted. As annexure to its written statement it produced the guidelines issued on 4th October 1969. It may be mentioned that these are issued by the Personnel Manager to the Regional Directors.

9. The parties adduced documentary evidence. Thakur examined the Head Master who produced the School Leaving Certificate in support of his case. The Airlines did not examine any one. Documents produced on behalf of both the sides have been admitted as correct and have been exhibited, excepting the extract of School Leaving register to which I shall come later. So far as School Leaving Certificate already placed on record is concerned, the Airlines contention is that it does not admit its contents.

10. To a question put to the Learned Counsel for the Airlines, it was stated that neither any rules nor any orders have been issued in accordance with the Airlines Corporation Act, relating to determination of age, consideration of representations if any from the employees for a change or any stipulation with regard to the time within which such changes can be applied for or representations made, and procedure in that behalf.

11. An aspect of the matter may have to be first dealt with and disposed off. As I have pointed out, according to the Airlines Thakur was appointed in May, 1973 and there-

fore, according to it, the administrative instructions which are applicable are those which were issued on 4th October 1969. That contention does not seem to be well-founded. The Airlines produced the appointment letter alongwith its list dated 16-4-1981. That appointment letter itself is dated August 27, 1973. Item 13, therein says that if the acceptance of the offer is not received by 28th of October, 1973, the offer will stand cancelled automatically. The candidate is also required to furnish proof in support of his age. I fail to see how if the offer is open upto 28th of October, 1973 and it is made by a letter of 27th of August, 1973 the Airlines says that the applicant was appointed on 27th May 1973. There was no document or evidence produced to show that Thakur was appointed in May, 1973, as is alleged in para 3B of the written statement. On the other hand, on the basis of the two documents, to which I have just made a reference, he just be deemed to have been appointed only subsequently to August 1973 and on or about the 28th of October. The only document in which any reference to May 1973 seems to have been made, is the medical examination certificate dated 29th May 1973 and the affidavit on which the date is unreadable, also made before the Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta. It must be mentioned that the applicant was given offer of appointment at Bombay and not Calcutta. In the circumstances, it is not possible to hold that the applicant was appointed in May, 1973, and therefore, the administrative instructions which were applicable to him with regard to the determination of his age were those which were prevailing in 1969 and not the ones which were in July 1973.

12. July 1973 instructions issued by the administration of the Airlines were also produced by the Corporation alongwith its list dated the 20th November, 1984, item 13. These instructions are issued on the 30th of July 1973 and say that the procedure given therein "with regard to verification of age of new entrants" shall apply with immediate effect. Since Thakur is a new entrant, it is these instructions, which are applicable for verification of his age, even if he may have applied for a position in May, 1973. The procedure prescribed sets out that where the candidates have not passed any specific examination specified in Item-A, they were required to produce certified extracts from Government recognised schools among others. Where even that is not possible for the candidate to produce, then the candidate had to be put up for medical examination by at least "2 whole-time medical officers of the Corporation". Thereafter, the age was to be accepted.

13. It is however, significant that neither the instructions of July 1973 nor of August 1969 say that age so accepted on the basis of either documentary evidence than produced or where it is accepted, on the basis of a declared date by the employee and the reference of the medical opinion, can not be changed. All that the 1969 instructions say in that behalf is that where the date of birth as assessed by the Medical Officer has already been made by the Corporation, no change can be affected. In case Thakur falls in 1969 instructions, which seems to have been wrongly done and accepted, para 2 sub-para 2 says how a declaration should be obtained from Thakur and a medical certificate to which I have made a reference. Declaration given by Thakur says that "I have learnt from my parents that I was born on 29th of May, 1927." In terms of 1969 circular, it is not a declaration by the candidate himself, but having got information which he has got from his parents. As I stated earlier, the medical officer stated in his certificate that he had examined Thakur for the purpose of discovering any disqualifying disease or ailment and with regard to his age it only says that "Shri Thakur's age according to his own statement is 46 years and by appearance, about 46 years." It was urged for the union that it was not on the basis of any examination but on the basis of appearance only.

14. Apart from that I have already pointed out, the administrative instructions of 1969 or 1973 do not contain any further direction that age so accepted shall not be revised or reconsidered and date of birth changed "for any reason whatsoever." The Airlines seems to be thinking that even if there is discovery of any evidence or there is a mistake or error in the documentary evidence or medical examination, the age can not be changed, notwithstanding that there

is an error. No rule seem to have been made with regard to consideration of any such cases and changes, nor any time limit within which it can be sought.

15. For the Airlines Corporation, it was contended that it is the contract of employment which suffers due to change in date of birth. It was urged that employee having said that a particular date was his birth date, and the employer having accepted it, the contract of employment is induced on the basis of that representation. If the date were to be changed, then the original contract of employment ceases to be in force. The employee, it was urged, could not have been taken in employment, had he given a different date of birth. The contract of employment, having been brought about by mistake, if not fraud, is vitiated and dissolves itself. It is not understood and possible to follow the effect of the aforesaid contention on the reference and the question before me. Here, there is no question of the employment contract getting discharged or the employee being turned out of employment. If the Corporation wants, it is entitled to do so. The only question before me is whether on the basis of school leaving certificate, which is produced as evidence of true age, the refusal of the Corporation on the sole ground that the age has been accepted, to consider the certificate and if necessary change the date of birth is justified.

16. As indicated earlier, nothing has been produced to show that either the rules of the Corporation or the Administrative Instructions preclude the Corporation from considering a representation with regard to change of date of birth. This is not a case where the employee has made a false declaration. He has merely stated that his parents told him that he was born on 29th May 1927, and that according to him, he was 46 years of age. There is no declaration or statement produced, as having been made by him to the effect that he has no documentary evidence or proof of his age.

17. It seems to me that even if a person were to make a statement that he has no documentary proof or evidence of his age when he made an application for employment, but subsequently finds one, neither on the basis of the instructions which are relevant of 69 or 73, the Corporation can refuse to reopen the question. It is quite clear that the Corporation can not go on making changes in respect of every employee or in respect of an employee over and over again. That, however, the Corporation by making rules and providing procedure, in that behalf, take care of. It cannot merely on the basis that it has a large number of employees, refuse to consider any case of change in the date of birth. It may and it would be free on its enquiry, to come to a conclusion that the date can not be changed. But, it is one thing to say that the claim of the applicant is not substantiated and another thing to refuse to look into it. The extreme position adopted by the Airlines Corporation, I am afraid is not supported either by its own rules or on the basis of the available material in the present case. I am unable to think also on the basis of good conscience, equity and reason that the Corporation is justified in turning down any request for alteration in the dates of birth, simply on the ground that it has once accepted the date given by the applicant.

18. Reliance was placed upon two decisions and in particular upon the decision reported in 1982 LIC (page 297) for the Airlines in support of its contention. Reliance upon the decision reported in 1977 LIC (page 271) is really unjustified. There the age of superannuation was extended from 55 to 58. The applicant's date of birth was entered in the service record as January 1908. Since no exact date was known or given, his date of birth was recorded in the service record as 1-1-1908. The notification increasing the age of superannuation from 55 to 58 provided that officers retiring after 14th of January 1963 would only get the benefit thereto. The contention of the applicant was that since his date of birth was not given and what was mentioned was only January 1908, fixing it as 1-1-1908 should be altered to 16th January, 1908, the object obviously being to claim the benefit of the notification, which was extending its benefit to only those retiring after 14th of January. This contention and request was rejected. I do not think that this case has any application to the facts of the present case.

19. On *Bathul Gabriel V/s. APSRTC* (1982 LIC page 297), a petition was filed praying that the date of birth entered in the service record be changed. The relevant part of the heading says "that date of birth was accepted by the employer and the very appointment of the petitioner was based on a contract of which that date was a term. The petitioner, could not therefore, take the benefit of that contract of employment and repudiate the disadvantage of a term of that contract relating to his date of birth. The employer was not bound to keep him in service beyond the date of his superannuation fixed by the contract of employment as there was neither any contract nor law compelling the employer to do so."

20. In para 9 it was observed "by compelling the petitioner's employer to accept a new date of birth and to continue him in former's service on that basis, the Court would be making a new contract for the old one and forcing it on the employer. This would be in violation of the freedom of contract which the law guarantees to every employer at least initially."

21. However, in para 11, the Court observed that "in exceptional situations such as those to be found in industrial employment and connected service we come across statutory provisions denying the freedom of the employer to superannuate his employees except according to the Statute. "... where there are no such exceptional laws governing and overriding the contract of employment, the Courts would be acting without jurisdiction to direct the continuance of the employees contrary to the terms of the original contract of employment."

22. The petitioner in that case had contended that the date of birth given in the school register, which was given at the time of employment, was on account of a mistake committed by his illiterate mother. This was not accepted by the Andhra Pradesh Road Transport Corporation though the power of the Court to correct a date of birth and declare the correct date of birth was conceded, it was held that it did not extend to continuing the employment of an employee who by a term in his contract of employment, had given a particular date of birth.

23. The first distinction which would become apparent in the aforesaid case and the present case is that the present question has arisen directly under the Industrial Disputes Act and has nothing to do with the question whether the employee continues in the employment beyond the particular date or otherwise. Even according to the date given by the employee, the employee is entitled to remain in service. He have in this reference, a very limited question, that is whether the Corporation is justified in not considering the question of the correlative of birth. We are not concerned at the present moment with the consequences of such a change. The Rules of the Corporation, if I may rightly point out, Airlines Corporation being a creature of statute and must be governed in its functions by rule of law. It can not arbitrarily under the guise of administrative instructions issued by somebody with doubtful authority say that on this basis we refuse to consider the question at all. Besides, it appear to me that the question which was raised in the Andhra Pradesh Road Transport Corporation case was a disputed question of fact. Further, the powers of the Court to declare a date of birth as against an employer and everybody was conceded in that case also. We are not at the moment concerned with the question of its consequences upon the contract of employment, though I feel that decision takes a very narrow view of the matter.

24. Turning now to the merits, it was contended that Thakur has not proved that his date of birth was not 29th May 1927 as given by him, but as now contended 26th of February 1938. It was urged that the entries in the certificate are suspicious. His date of entry in the school is shown as 26th January 1944 and the date of leaving school is shown as 15th February 1945, i.e. a year and 15 days after. During this period, the certificate produced alongwith the list dated 7-2-1985 says that the pupil had passed 2nd Standard Hindi, which it was contended was not possible. Certificate was, therefore a suspicious document.

25. For the union, reliance was placed upon the extract and the original register which was produced. The extract is produced by the witness with list dated 7th February 1985. The extract is the basis, on the strength of which the certificate is prepared. This register is maintained since a long time and as when pupils, seek admission to the school. The entries therein are made from time to time as and when occasion arises and in due course of business. They are made on the occasion of the entry into the school and also on the occasion of leaving the school. What may at the most be shown to me now in correctly recorded and the entries being confusing or irregular is with regard to the leaving of the school. Such documents and such entries have presumptive value under Section 114 of the Evidence Act. There is a presumption of fact. Such a presumption of fact may be made by the Court. The Court is not bound to raise a presumption of fact, but it may raise and can raise such a presumption. In that view, the presumption with regard to the entry of date of birth of Harbans Thakur, i.e. 26th of February 1938 made on 26th January 1944 when he sought admission to the school can be easily raised. I see no reason not to raise such a presumption of fact. It must also be held on the basis of the evidence that such a presumption arising on the basis of the register and the entries therein has not been rebutted. Secondly the date of birth of Harbans Thakur appear to be 26th of February 1938 and not 29th of May 1927 as stated by him and to have been given to him by his parents. Weighing the entries made in the register against the affidavit. I have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the date of birth of Harbans Thakur must be held to be 26th of February, 1938, as proved by the entry in the School register. On that finding, it must also be held that the Airlines Corporation is not justified in not correcting the date of birth to 26th of February, 1938.

26. The only question remains to be disposed off, is that with regard to the reliance of the union upon the instance of correction of date of birth of Majumdar. I think, this reliance of the union is misplaced and misconceived. In the case of Majumdar, the birth date given in the application was different than what was noted in the seniority list. That was clearly an error. What was done was merely to restore the correct date of birth as given by him in his application at the time of his employment in the seniority list. The result therefore, is the award must be made holding that the Corporation is not justified in not correcting the date of birth of Harbans Thakur from 29-5-1927 to 26-2-1938. Consequently, it must be directed to correct the date of birth of Harbans Thakur to 26-2-1938 in its record.

27. Award accordingly.

R. D. TULPUL, Presiding Officer
[No. L-11011 (5)/83-L, II (B)]

का० आ० 1853.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसंरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैनेजमेंट आफ दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1853.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Delhi Milk Scheme, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd April, 1985.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 4 of 1981

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Bindeshwar Ram S/o Shri Ramji Ram, R/o K-64
Khyala J. J. Colony, Chand Nagar,
Phase-II, New Delhi-110018.

Versus

General Manager,
Delhi Milk Scheme,
West Patel Nagar,
New Delhi-110008.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Narinder Chaudhary—for the Management.

Shri S. N. Shukla Advocate—for the workman.

AWARD

Mr. Bindeshwar Ram was employed as Badli worker Mate in Delhi Milk Scheme and was taken on temporary Establishment of Delhi Milk Scheme as a Mate on 1-4-70. He worked there till termination of his service by orders dated 3-7-77. He was not declared Quasi Permanent under Rule 3 of C.C.S. (Temporary Service) Rules 65. His Services were terminated under Rule 5 CCS (TS) Rules, 1965 without assigning any reason.

2. The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-42012(30)/80-D.II (B) dated 8-1-1981 has referred to this Industrial Tribunal the matter for adjudication as under :—

“Whether the action of the management of Delhi Milk Scheme, New Delhi, in terminating the services of Shri Bindeshwar Ram, Mate, with effect from 13th July, 1977 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

3. The workmen's case is that the termination of his service was mala fide and that he was not declared Quasi Permanent with the same motive and that he was not given any notice-pay nor any notice of termination of service and was not paid retrenchment compensation due to him under section 25-F of the I. D. Act, 1947.

4. Factually he stated that he was assigned duty of Driver on route No. 7(E) for distribution of milk in the first half month of July, 1977 and that a raid was carried on by the Raiding Party of D.M.S. and the milk of the said route was checked by Raiding Party but nothing was found wrong. Still on the basis of secret report of the Raiding Party his services were terminated and two Mates on the said route Hawa Singh and Raj Singh were suspended but they were later reinstated. The foundation of his termination of service was misconduct and false allegation of irregularity and adulteration of milk without conducting and enquiry. He alleged that he was in fact dismissed/removed from service as a measure of punishment and that application of Rule 5 of C.C.S. (T.S.) Rules 1965 was a colourable exercise of power for collateral purpose and that he was punished and removed from service arbitrarily and his juniors were retained in service.

5. The Management contested the claim of the workman and asserted that the action was taken under the relevant rules bona fide and that he was a temporary servant and his services could be terminated under C.C.S. (T.S.) Rule, 1965 and this Industrial Tribunal was said to have no jurisdiction in the matter, and that the Civil Court could try the case. Any malafides were denied, but no grounds for termination of service were indicated.

6. The Management filed the affidavit of Shri Mohan Singh, Personnel Officer, DMS who had been cross-examined. The workman filed his own affidavit and the management cross-examined him. Written Arguments of the workman and oral arguments of the Management have been taken into consideration.

7. The Management failed to disclose any reasons for the termination of service of this workman and to the pointed question to Mohan Singh, Personnel Officer, DMS that he may disclose the reasons to the Tribunal the reply was that he would not and only stated that his conduct and performance was not satisfactory.

8. Even on the footing that section 5 of the Central Civil Service (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965 over-rides section 25-F of the I. D. Act, 1947, the termination of service of the workman is unjustified. The Civil Service Rules do not take away the status of the employee as a 'workman' in an 'Industry' and both C.C.S. (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965 and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have to be read together and this Industrial Tribunal has jurisdiction in the case of 'workman' in an undertaking by the Government which is an "Industry" as the term is defined under the I. D. Act, 1947.

9. Two judgments of the Supreme Court are conclusive in the matter. In the Manager, Government Branch Press and another Vs. D. B. Bellappa reported in 1979 Lab. I. C. 146 the Supreme Court ruled that where a charge of unfair discrimination is levelled with specificity, or improper motives are imputed to the authority making the impugned order of termination of the service, it is the duty of the authority to dispel that charge by disclosing to the Court the reason or motive which impelled it to take the impugned action. Excepting, perhaps, in cases analogous to these covered by Article 311(2), proviso (c), the authority cannot withhold such information from the Court, on the lame excuse, that the impugned order is purely administrative and not judicial, having been passed in exercise of its administrative discretion under the rules governing the conditions of the service.

The executive, no less than the judiciary, is under a general duty to act fairly. Indeed, fairness founded on reason is the essence of the guarantee epitomised in Arts. 14 and 16(1) to the Constitution."

10. In a more recent case Nepal Singh Vs. State of U.P. and others reported in AIR 1985 Supreme Court 84, the termination of service of a temporary Sub-Inspector of Police on mere allegations and on unspecific and vague grounds was quashed and the decision of the Allahabad High Court was reversed. Nepal Singh was also a temporary employee. The Supreme Court in paras 7 to 10 observed as under :—

"7. It seems to us that the High Court has failed to consider the true content of the case set up by the appellant. The entire thrust of the appellant's case is that in terminating the appellant's services the competent authority treated him unfairly and arbitrarily. It is well settled that in dealing with a Government servant the state must conform to the constitutional requirements of Arts 14 and 16 of the Constitution. An arbitrary exercise of power by the State violates those constitutional guarantees, for a fundamental implication in the guarantee of equality and of protecting against discrimination is that fair and just treatment will be accorded to all, whether individually or jointly as a class. When a Government servant satisfies the Court prima facie that an order terminating his services violates Arts. 14 and 16 the competent authority must discharge the burden of showing that the power to terminate the services was exercised honestly and in good faith, on valid considerations, fairly and without discrimination.

8. The High Court has observed that within the framework of the three categories defined in the Inspector General's circular the allegation of a second marriage by the appellant was of no significance, and that the principal intent in terminating the appellant's services was to rid the State of an unsuitable officer. The Superintendent of Police has noted that the appellant created problems wherever he went, but it is not disclosed in the affidavits what were those "Problems". It is not shown that the problems were of the nature specifically indicated by the circular issued by the

Inspector General of Police. We are unable to conclude from the material before us that the Superintendent of Police applied his mind to the requirements of the case.

9. The Superintendent of Police has also commented that the appellant was a corrupt officer who was not straight forward (whatever that might mean). On that we have this to say. Where the services of a Government servant on temporary appointment are terminated on the ground that his reputation for corruption makes him unsuitable for retention in the service, the reputation for corrupt behaviour must be based on something more than a mere allegation. The other grounds mentioned in the report of the Superintendent of Police, which impressed the High Court, appear to us to be equally vague and unspecific. The State, and for that matter any statutory employer, must take great care when proceeding to terminate a career on the ground of unsuitability, to ensure that its order is founded in definable material, objectively assessed and relevant to the ground on which the termination is effected.

10. Proceeding from there, we may advert to a further aspect of the case. It would seem that the dominating factor which influenced the mind of the Deputy Inspector General of Police was the allegation that the appellant had married a second wife against the Government Servants' Conduct Rules. It is clear that a full-fledged enquiry was instituted into the matter, evidence was recorded but before any findings could be rendered the enquiry was dropped for want of jurisdiction. No attempt was made thereafter to institute a proper enquiry by the appropriate authority. In the circumstances, it was not open to the Superintendent of fact, that the appellant had married a second time against the Government Servants' Conduct Rules. With the dropping of the enquiry the allegation remained unverified. We may observe that where allegations of misconduct are levelled against a Government servant, and it is a case where the provisions of Art. 311(2) of the Constitution should be applied, it is not open to the competent authority to take the view that holding the enquiry contemplated by that clause would be a bother or a nuisance and that thereafter it is entitled to avoid the mandate of that provision and resort to the guise of an ex facie innocuous termination order. The Court will view with great disfavour any attempt to circumvent the constitutional provision of Art. 311(2) in a case where that provision comes into play."

11. In this case also the Management has failed to satisfy the Industrial Tribunal that there were any rational grounds for terminating the service of the workman under C.C.S. (T.S.) Rules 1965. The Industrial Tribunal does not insist as proved misconduct for action under section 5 C.C.S. (T.S.) Rules, 65, but does enquire on a rational basis and reasonable factual background for termination of service and, in this case none has been shown to exist. Accordingly the order of the Management terminating the service of this workman made vide No. 3-28170(Estt. III dated 13-7-77 by Gorakh Nath, Dy General Manager Administration terminating the service of workman Bindeshwar Ram, Mate Delhi MCH Scheme is quashed as unjustified and unfair and the workman is ordered to be reinstated in service with full wages and continuity of service. He shall also have Rs. 300 as costs of this reference. The Award is made in terms aforesaid.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end

Dated : March 26, 1985

O P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-42012(30)/80-D II (B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1985

का. आ 1854 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बलारपुर कोलियरीज, वेस्टर्न फाल्ड्स लि. के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं० 1 बम्बई के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 3 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1985

S.O. 1854.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Collieries of Western Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-15 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Ballarpur Collieries, Sub-Area No. 4, M/s. WGL, Chandrapur.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management.—Mr. Sadashivan Nair, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Mr. S. P. Singh, General Secretary

INDUSTRY : MINING

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, 1st March, 1985

AWARD

By this reference under Section 10(1)(d), the question as to the correct date of birth of employee P. A. Ramteke who has been retired with effect from 1-7-1983 from the Western Coal Fields Ltd., falls to be considered and examined. The workman was represented by the Wardha Valley Collieries Workers Union, which filed the statement of claim contending that workman Ramteke was infact born on 1st September, 1927, which date was also recorded in his school register. He would complete his 60 years, therefore, on 1-9-1987 and was improperly and illegally retired on 1-7-1983. The union says that Ramteke joined the company first as a Mate Boy in 1941 when he was only 14. By his own effort and industry, he attained the stage of being appointed as a Clerk and is working as a Registry Clerk in the colliery, when he was retired. The colliery informed Ramteke that he would retire on 1-7-1983 as per the date of birth recorded in the Colliery records.

2. The union then relied upon Clause 9 of the Standing Orders which said that the age recorded in the coal mine Provident Fund record would be treated as authentic "unless a worker gets the same amended" by producing an extract of the Birth Register or a school leaving certificate or a Civil Surgeon's certificate. Obviously, the contention is that Ramteke having produced his school leaving certificate, his age recorded in the colliery records, even if the provident fund record is otherwise, have to be corrected amending the birth date recorded of 1923 and changed to 1927. The management's refusal to change the date of birth, thus, was a violative of the standing orders. The union, therefore, prayed that Ramteke be reinstated and his date of birth corrected

3. The company filed a written statement saving that employees are required to give their date of birth and age at the time of entry in the employment of the company under

the Mines Act and Rules. This has to be entered in the Form B Register. The employee Ramteke had given his date of birth as 1-7-1923 in June 1941, when he was first employed. That was also the date given for the purposes of his provident fund record and in all other places. The date of his birth recorded for all these years in all the official records and documents by Ramteke is 1-7-1923. The company then relied upon Clause 15 of the certified Standing Orders and pointed out that any complaint in regard to change or correction in date of birth has to be brought to the notice of the management within 7 days of the reason for complaint. According to it the employee has not done so since his birth date was so entered, on numerous occasions since 1941. It also pointed out that in accordance with the National Coal Wage Agreement-I, II, III, bipartite committees are appointed for resolving the disputes of the workmen. The procedure prescribed therefore is that the dates of birth are notified on the notice board inviting objections from the employees within a period of 90 days for purposes of correction. This has to be supported by all relevant documentary evidence. If no objection is received, within this stipulated period, then the date of birth notified becomes final, and is not susceptible to be altered at a later stage.

4. According to it, a notice was put up on the notice board on 3rd September 1981, and a copy thereof was sent to the unions operating in the area, namely, MP RKKK Sangh, WV Collieries Workers Union and SKKMS Unions. A list of the 168 workers was placed on the notice board including employee Ramteke. Their dates of birth as entered in the Form B Register as also the Provident Fund record was also mentioned and the employees were called upon to raise objections, if any, within 90 days. Ramteke himself being conversant and dealing with these matters and working in the office, was aware of it, but did not raise any objection. The date of his birth notified in the notice was 1-7-1923. His present contention, therefore, according to the Company that he was born on 1-9-1927, is an afterthought and untrue. This could not be so, as, according to the Company, that would therefore mean that when he was appointed in June, 1941, Ramteke was less than 14 years old. Employment in coal mines under the Coal Mines Act can not be given to persons below 18 years. Employer company, therefore, prayed that the reference be rejected. The management also filed a rejoinder denying that Ramteke was appointed as a Mate Boy, as alleged when he was 14 years, and contending that he was properly superannuated and the certificate produced by the workman was not liable to be accepted. With regard to certain contentions raised by the union with regard to Form-B Register, it pointed out that first date of the month is entered in Form B Register where the workman in the mines concerned is unable to give the correct/exact date of the month or the month, but only the year. The rejoinder does not raise any further contentions.

5. On behalf of the union, certain documents were produced, such as a Primary School Leaving Certificate, which is the principal document relied upon by the employee. His identity card which appears, did not bear any date of birth, a certificate showing his age as 31 years, issued in the year 1958, but under what provisions it is not known, and the order informing Ramteke that he would retire on 1-7-1983. This order is issued on 31st December, 1982 and it appears that thereafter, on 24th of January 1983, that is beyond 7 days Ramteke made an application which has given rise to the present reference in dispute that his birth date was 1-9-1927. In support he annexed a school leaving certificate.

6. In support of its case, the union examined Ramteke, present Head Master of the school which is said to have issued the original certificate. It also produced a register and another file of statements. Extract of that file containing the declaration and extract of the school register which are at Exhibits W-4, W-5 and W-6 are also produced.

7. For the employers, the identity card issued to Ramteke was produced, which gave his date of birth as 1-7-1923 and an extract of birth register of Vill. Talodhi in Ballarpur Taluk of District Chandranur was also produced. It also produced an extract of Form B register containing the relevant entry about Ramteke.

8. The short question now which requires to be decided firstly is whether workman Ramteke succeeded in proving that his date of birth was, as contended by him now to be 1-9-1927, and not as was originally given by him as 1-7-1923. The question whether the employer collieries was justified in not changing or revising or refusing to change the date of birth of Ramteke in its record is justified or otherwise, would primarily depend on this finding. If it were to be held that Ramteke succeeded in proving that his date of birth is 1-9-1927, then the question whether notwithstanding this the employer is justified in not changing it on the ground that Ramteke had not taken any steps to correct the date of birth, even after giving the notice as contemplated by the settlement and as exhibited on the notice board on 3rd September 1981, failed to get the record of his birth date corrected, would fall for consideration. In the circumstance, I am not inclined to hold that Ramteke has succeeded in proving satisfactorily that his date of birth was 1-9-1927 and not 1-7-1923 as was represented by him for all these years, it is not necessary to consider the other questions. It will have to be held in that view of the matter that the employer company was justified in refusing to change the date, though it may not be sustained on the ground that Ramteke has failed to prove his correct date of birth as being different than 1-7-1923.

9. I will firstly deal with the proof regarding date of birth. The conduct of Shri Ramteke in this connection has to be seen in the light of the facts which have been brought on record and the history in this behalf. Admittedly, Ramteke was employed since June, 1941. His contention is that he was originally employed as a Mate Boy, which employment could be made of boys of below 16 years even. This contention must be rejected. The Mines Act came into force long back. It is not disputed that under the Mines Act, it is not permissible to employ in the mines any person below the age of 18 a minor. It is, therefore, obvious that employee Ramteke could not have been engaged in 1941 if he was below 18 years. The other circumstances which have to be taken into account is that Ramteke is not an illiterate person, though it appears that he did not have formal education in the sense that he was not passed through any higher school and had studied upto SSC or had gone to college. He had however sufficiently acquired knowledge and was literate enough to be appointed as Registry Clerk. His case also is not that he was unable to read and write, on that he was not conversant with office procedures. The date of birth which he has given at the initial time of employment and later upon his identity card and his provident fund record and almost at every place wherever the date of birth was required to be entered until he was served with a notice of retirement, was admittedly to his knowledge, 1-7-1923. He did not attempt to make any change whatsoever in that behalf in the record. It was only when he was served with an intimation that he would retire with effect from July 1983, that he chose to raise this dispute and came up with a school leaving certificate which gave his birth date as of September, 1927.

10. It may be firstly convenient to refer to the register maintained by the school itself from which the school leaving certificate (Ex-W-2) is said to have been issued. For the union, in this behalf, Sudhakar, witness No 2 is examined. He admitted in his evidence that "the register appears written in one hand and one ink.... School Inspector is supposed to examine the registers and sign on them in token of having seen the first register does not bear the signature of the inspector anywhere." He stated that the register was for entries made from 1916 to 1938. He also admitted that school entry registers have to be maintained year by year and separately, shall be numbered and list of students admitted to school in every year shown separately. He further admitted that "this register is not maintained in that way" I have seen this register, which was subsequently returned to the witness. I am satisfied that the register is not maintained in due course of business and as is ordinarily required to be maintained from year to year or for every year. One would have expected such registers to be closed at the end of every year and a new one begun next year in which alone the register can be said to be a original register inspiring confidence and one in respect of which

a presumption could be raised under Section 114 of the Evidence Act. The register appear to have been written at one stroke, in one hand and in one ink, for all these years and is continuous. If, therefore, on faith and trust can be placed upon this register, the certificate said to have been issued on the basis of the register can not also inspire any confidence. Besides, a look at the certificate itself will go to show that it is not based upon the school leaving register which is produced and must have been prepared or made out on the basis of some other document or register. It does not merely contain the date of birth, but it is really a certificate of passing the primary school examination by the student Parsuram Atmaram on 27th March, 1939. It also contains a certificate of marks obtained by him and the total number of marks out of which he obtained them. Nowhere in the register produced, is any such column or entry of marks obtained. The Primary school certificate, therefore, which has been produced in this case of having passed primary examination by one Parsuram Atmaram, it is difficult to think, is a document prepared on the strength of the register which is produced. An extract of this register is brought on record at Exhibit W-4.

11. There is one more circumstance which casts further suspicion on the two documents. The first is that the register does not say that the student passed his primary school examination. It only says that he left the school on 30th June 1939 and was then in the 5th standard. It also says at one place that he had been removed from the school on 30th November 1932. The student will have to be readmitted having been removed in 1932, before he finally left the school in 1939. In his evidence, Ramteke stated that he had studied upto "upto 4th class". The certificate, however, says that he has passed his primary examination. If we take the Primary School level to be upto the 4th class, the certificate is in variance with the evidence of the workman. The certificate is also, in a way, at variance with Exhibit-W-4 which says that he was attending 5th class. That again is contrary to what is stated by Ramteke in his evidence. Since the document W-2 does not show the result of the entries in the register or school leaving or entry register, and for the reasons which I have given above, it is not possible to accept the evidence as disclosed by Exhibits W-4 and W-2 as correctly giving the birth date of Ramteke to be 1-9-1927. It may be pointed out that if his birth date is taken as 1-9-1927, then he would have been less than 14 years old when he was appointed in 1941.

12. That leaves one more document to be considered. That is Exhibit-W-5. The entries with regard to the date of birth in the school register are made, presumably on the basis of these declarations. These declarations are made or obtained either from parent or guardian of the pupil. That short document or declaration has a relation with the register. In the present case it says that the person signing below on affirmation says that Parsuram Atmaram of Talodhi was born on 1st of September, 1927. This declaration apparently was made on 1st of July, 1934. Such declaration are ordinarily required to be made at the time of the entry in school. In this particular case, the date of entry in the school is said to be 1-9-1932. Apart from that there are other infirmities in this document which are noticeable on the face of it. There is no surname given, so far as student's name is concerned. It is merely written as Parsuram Atmaram and not Parsuram Atmaram Ramteke. The guardian is said to be one Jayaram Atmaram Ramteke. What is the relationship of Jayaram Atmaram Ramteke and Parsuram Atmaram is not given. The workman in his evidence did not say a word in this behalf. Assuming for the moment that Jayaram is the brother of Parsuram Atmaram, we do not know whether he is a younger brother or an elder brother. We also do not know the difference between these two persons ages. His authority and source for declaring the date of birth of Parsuram Atmaram would depend upon many factors and many things. Merely because one Jayaram Atmaram Ramteke made a declaration on 1-7-1934 that Parsuram was born on 1-9-1927, it would not be possible to accept that statement without more. One can not accept it by itself unless the person making it would

have authentic knowledge thereof, like in the case of a father or a mother. In all other cases, further evidence would be necessary so that it would be known how the person making the declaration was aware of the date of birth of that person. The date disclosed by W-5 document therefore, is not convincing, much less conclusive. It would require lot more explanation and additional evidence.

13. On the other hand, I have already referred to the conduct of the workman in not taking any step to get his date of birth changed for long 40 years. Besides, the management has produced other evidence which is reliable, namely entries in the Births and Deaths Register. That register is for village Talodhi, P. S. Nagbhid and is for the year 1923-24. Entries in Births and Death Register are made in due course of business and the required to be made by law and they have therefore, a presumptive value. That shows that to one Atmya Mahaar of Talodhi, a male child was born. The date of intimation is 20th December, 1923. If it is established that in 1923, Atmya Mahar which is also the father's name, as given in documents W-4 and W-5, then it is clear that to him a male child was born in 1923. It is not stated by the workman in his evidence that he had any elder brother born before him four years earlier. The declarer in document W-5, Jayaram was also not examined. In the circumstances, I am unable to conclude on the basis of the evidence which was adduced before me that it is satisfactorily proved that the workman, P.A. Ramteke was born on 1-9-1927 and not 1-7-1923 as stated by him and as recorded for long 40 years in all the records. In that view, the employer, the Western Coal Field is justified in not correcting his date of birth in its records.

19. The reference therefore fails, and hence is rejected. Award accordingly.

R. D. TULPUL, Presiding Officer
[No. L-22012(149)|83-D.II|D.V.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1985

का. प्र. 1855:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण से, केन्द्रीय सरकार सब एरिया नं. 4, बलारपुर कोयलगी मैनेजमेंट कोल फील्ड लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुसन्ध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 1 बम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 अप्रैल 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1985

S.O. 1855.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial Disputes between the employers in relation to the management of Sub-Area No. 4 of Ballarpur Colliery, M/s. Western Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-13 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the sub-Area No. 4, M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd., Chandrapur (MS)

AND

Their workmen,

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Mr. Sadha Shivan Nair, Advocate

For the workmen—Mr. Ghate, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Mining

STATE : Maharashtra

CAMP : Nagpur

Bombay, the 14th day of February, 1985

AWARD

This is a short matter, where the reference under Section 10 sub-section (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act is worded as follows :—

Whether the punishment of dismissal from service imposed by the management of Ballarpur Colliery in sub-Area No. 4 of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Ballarpur, Distt. Chandrapur (MS) on Sindola Darshan Trammer-cum-Loader, Ballarpur Colliery 3 and 4 Pits w.e.f. 9-8-1981 is disproportionate to the offence allegedly committed by him? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Though the wording of the reference is as above, the parties filed their statements, as if the entire question connected with the removal of workman, Sadoia Darshan, as also the enquiry, which proceeded that action of the management was itself in question for adjudication before the Tribunal. For the workman, a short statement was submitted saying that the workman was charged for the same act in a criminal prosecution which has ended in removing him service. As he was acquitted in the criminal prosecution this would be punishing him for second time for the same act. He had objected to the holding of the departmental enquiry in view of the criminal case. Finding him guilty, therefore, was erroneous. He was not given an opportunity to prove his innocence. The workman is an illiterate person. He was not aware of any such proceedings. He was not given any assistance to represent his case and therefore, he ought to be reinstated. He prayed that his dismissal should be struck down as illegal.

3. This written statement was filed on 18th September, 1984, while the Western Coalfields have filed its written statement earlier on 24th August. By that statement, they pointed out that the workman who was a Trammer-cum-Loader has been charged with entering the residence of Manager, Dange forcibly and unauthorisedly and shouting and threatening and abusing and assaulting the manager. An enquiry was held, according to it, by the enquiry officer who reported his findings to the Manager. They say that witnesses were examined before the Enquiry Officer. Workman was represented by his co-worker, Hiralal. He was given full opportunity and was present during the enquiry. The workman cross-examined the witnesses also. This was on the 2nd and 4th of May, 1981. Thereafter, the enquiry was adjourned to 18/5 and then to 28/6, when the workman did not remain present. An opportunity was further given to him, when the enquiry was further adjourned to 16/7. Even then the worker did not turn up, the enquiry officer then submitted his report. The punishment inflicted upon the workman following upon the conclusion that the charge against him was proved, was of dismissal considering the serious nature and character of the action of the workman and the circumstances connected with the incident. Management also raised a number of other questions, such as the reference not being properly made and bad in law without application of mind by the Central Government and that a preliminary issue as to whether the enquiry was legal and was proper should be decided first, and in case it was held against the employer, the employer was prepared to lead evidence to prove the charge of misconduct of the workman. It also pointed out that the other person who was charged with similar misconduct alongwith Sahola, by name Sukhu Basantoo, is also removed from service, and the reference in the circumstances was made on improper and incorrect information.

4. After the filing of the statement by the workman, the management filed a rejoinder. By that they contended that the enquiry was completed in 1981, while the Magistrate said to have acquitted the workman only in 1983. It also

contended that the enquiry was held in respect of a misconduct, while the criminal case was in respect of an offence. The conclusion in the enquiry was in view of the evidence before the enquiry officer and that there was no relevance of the criminal court's decision to the facts of the case.

5. As I have pointed out there was a complete mis-apprehension and erroneous understanding on the part of both the workman and the management as to what the reference was. Indeed, the contention that the workman is being charged or found guilty and punishment for the same incident, when he was acquitted by a criminal court was vehemently pressed before me, though without any kind of substance whatsoever. I shall firstly deal the question as to the ambit of the reference and then deal with merits. As I have already extracted above the order of reference seems to me to be quite clear and calls for adjudication only on the character of punishment imposed upon the workman, whether it is appropriate and proportionate to the offence committed or otherwise. The reference does not require the Tribunal to consider whether the enquiry held against him was fair and proper and whether it was legal, whether principles of natural justice have been followed or otherwise. It seems to me that the reference proceeding is upon the hypothesis that the enquiry was proper and fair and that the conclusions reached therein on the misconduct of the workman are correct. What it called upon the Tribunal to adjudicate upon was only the nature of the punishment, whether it was in consonance with the misconduct committed, harsh or otherwise.

6. Once we find the limits and scope of the reference, then it will be clear that the only question which has to be considered is the gravity of the act committed and the quantum of the punishment imposed. Before proceeding to deal with that aspect of the matter and deal with other contentions and other matters, for the workman it was contended that by implication the entire enquiry proceedings are subject matter of investigation and enquiry before the Tribunal. It was urged that the terms of the reference used the words "allegedly committed". It was therefore sought to be contended that it was the view of the Government, and that it did not want the Tribunal to consider whether the act with which the workman was charged was or was not committed, then it would not have used the words "allegedly committed". By using the words "allegedly committed" it was urged that the commission of the act was not accepted or held proved. It was therefore open for investigation and enquiry.

7. I am unable to accept this contention. If it was the intention of the Government to make a reference with regard to the enquiry itself, its legality and character, then nothing prevented it from using the terminology or expression by which that particular aspect of the matter could have been gone into and adjudicated. Here the material words used in the reference and the subject of adjudication is whether the punishment is disproportionate to the offence said to be committed. If we read the reference in these terms and in this light and if we substitute the words "allegedly" for "said to be" committed by the workman, then I do not think that there would be any scope for the kind of argument which was advanced before me. In the context and in the circumstances and the phraseology employed in the reference, it appears to me and I am inclined to think that the words "allegedly committed" convey and mean in the present case 'said to be committed' only. In that view the Tribunal has to proceed clearly on the footing that the act said to be committed was committed by the workman and consider only such relevant circumstances as disclosed in the enquiry report, or as might be disclosed or brought forward during the reference before it to consider the question of punishment alone. If the entire inquiry and incident was subject of investigation then the aspect of proportion of punishment need not and would not have been specifically referred. In that case considerations of punishment would have been part of the process only.

8. A reference was sought to be made to Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act and the powers of the Tribunal and it was sought to be urged that the power to consider the quantum of punishment or otherwise springs only on

the Tribunal being satisfied that the order of discharge or dismissal was not justified I am unable to feel that the reference in this case is made in the light of Section 11 A in its entirety. Section 11-A contemplates a reference of a dispute relating to discharge or dismissal which would embrace both aspects of the matter namely, justification of the order of discharge or dismissal on the basis of the proceedings held in that behalf and secondly the adequacy of the punishment or otherwise of the punishment imposed and also confers power upon the Tribunal to award a lesser punishment. If, therefore, there are two kinds of powers contemplated by the Section then it is open to the Government to invoke the Tribunal's powers with regard to both or any one of them. I am clearly of the view that the Tribunal's powers with regard to the adjudication on the question of punishment alone were involved and put in motion. Hence it is only that aspect of the matter which may be gone into in the present reference.

9 Coming next to the question of the so-called acquittal of the workman by the Criminal Court, it is clear that contention is wholly unfounded. What happened really was, and unfortunately a copy has been produced, was that an application was moved on behalf of the workman accused under Section 468 of the Criminal Procedure Code, praying for the dropping of the proceedings against the accused and acquitting him. The accused was charged to have committed an offence under Section 448, read with Section 34 of IPC, in respect of an incident which took place on 30-3-1981. The First Information Report was lodged and a charge sheet was filed with regard to this offence only on 18th June 1982, i.e. beyond one year. The Magistrate accepted the contention of the accused that the charge sheet filed against him for the offence under Section 448 allegedly committed by him on 30th March 1981 is filed beyond time and therefore the proceedings can not be initiated and taken up. Accordingly the proceedings were dropped as having been filed beyond time. That is not the same thing as an acquittal of the accused of the offence committed and would not bar the holding of an enquiry. As a matter of fact, as I have referred earlier, the enquiry was actually completed even before the order of dropping the proceedings came to be passed on 19th August, 1983. That disposes of one more contention urged on behalf of the workman.

10 Once we proceed and find that we have to proceed on the basis that the act alleged against the workman was committed by him namely, that he alongwith others unauthorisedly entered the house of the Manager, Shri Dange and abused him and assaulted him, then it seems to me that unless there were any mitigating circumstances which would enable one to take a more lenient view of the act of the accused workman, the punishment of dismissal or removal from services would not appear to be disproportionate. There is absolutely no evidence led whatsoever on the part of the workman and nothing was brought out during the evidence and hearing so far as that aspect of the matter was concerned. The only evidence in this case was led on the workman on the one hand and the enquiry officer on the other. The workman satisfied himself by saying that he was not even present during the enquiry and was made to sit outside. He did not know what transpired as he was only made to sign on certain papers which he did, as he was illiterate. His contention also was that he had not authorised Hiralal to appear for him on his behalf and wanted one Shivpal Singh to appear. The contention that he was prevented from having any assistance, and that the assistance of a co-worker was denied to him also does not appear to be true.

11 I have gone through the enquiry papers. They are also referred to by the parties. Having considered the proceedings of the enquiry and the evidence of the enquiry officer, I am unable to think that the workman was not present in the enquiry and was not allowed to bring a co-worker of his choice, namely Shivpal Singh. If Hiralal was not authorised as now contended, then Hiralal could have been examined by the workman. If we go through the evidence of the workman, it is not possible to accept his story that he put his thumb impression at the behest of the enquiry officer wherever he wanted, and that he was all the while sitting outside the office and did not know what was happening inside the office where the enquiry was supposed to have been held. The co-worker Hiralal is said

to be Secretary of the union and it is unlikely that he would have allowed his appearance to be usurped by the management for ulterior purposes. Hiralal has signed the proceedings sheet and has participated in the enquiry.

12 In the circumstances, I do not think that any evidence has been brought forward to take different view of the punishment meted out to the workman for the act committed by him. In the circumstances, the reference has to be answered against the workman and in the negative.

13 Award accordingly

R D TULPUL, Presiding Officer
[No L-22011(3)/83-D III(B)|D IV(B)|D V]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 1985

का अ 1856- ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1917 का 11) के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स सिंगरानी कोलियरीज कंपनी लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मियों के बीच अनुसूचन में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में ओद्योगिक अधिनियम, हैदराबाद के प्रावधान को प्रवर्तित करना है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-4-85 को प्रवर्तित हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1985

S.O. 1856—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th April, 1985

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDRABAD

Industrial Disputes No 16 of 1982

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Kothagudem

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Kothagudem, Khammam District

APPEARANCES

Sri D S R Veema, Advocate for Workmen

Sri K Srinivasa Murthy, Advocate for Management

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No L-21011(16)/81 D IV(B), dt 23-3-1982 referred the following dispute under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, are justified in refusing to set up a coal department at a place near the workers colony at Manugur Division? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No 16 of 1982 and notices were issued to both the parties and acknowledged by them.

2 Notice dt 7-4-1982 was issued to the workman to file their claims statement on 28-4-1982. On 28-4-1982 none present and no claims statement was filed. Another adjournment was given to 13-5-1982 none present and no claims statement was filed. Again it was adjourned to 14-6-82, 9-7-82, 9-8-82, 27-8-82. On 27-8-82 Sri K Srinivasa Murthy

and Sri D.S.R. Verma undertaken to appear respectively for the Management and Workmen. Time was extended to file claims statement to 14-9-1982. On 14-9-1982 Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy filed his authorisation for the Management. Again time was examined till 30-9-1982 for filing claims statement. From 30-9-1982 onwards many adjournments were given till 2-4-1985 the counsel for the workmen were called absent in certain dates and not ready on certain dates. In spite of giving final adjournment the counsel for the Workmen did not turn up. Since this case is coming on from 28-4-1982 to this day, neither the workmen nor the counsel for the workmen did not show any interest in contesting their case before the Tribunal in spite of giving several notices and adjournments, best known to themselves. Hence the reference is terminated after giving fair, full and reasonable opportunity to the workmen and the relief prayed for in the reference is rejected as no evidence is adduced to hold the same in their favour.

Award passed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 2nd day of April, 1985.

Sd/-

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

'Appendix of Evidence'

NIL

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-21011(J6)] [81-D.IV(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 1985

का० अ० 1857—अर्थोद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1917 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय खाद्य निगम अहमदाबाद के प्रबंधक से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट आर्थोद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्थोद्योगिक अधिकरण, गुजरात के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1985

S.O. 1857.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Gujarat, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Ahmedabad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th April, 1985.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. BAROT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL), AT AHMEDABAD

(Reference (ITC) No. 4 of 1978

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

The Food Corporation of India, Industrial House, Behind Natraj Theatre,

Ahmedabad.

First Party.

AND

The workmen employed under it.

Second Party

In the matter of termination of services of Shri S. N. Rajyaguru, Typist w.e.f. 14th November, 1975.

APPEARANCES :

Shri V. R. Randive, Advocate for the First Party.

Shri B. V. Lakhia, Advocate for the Second Party.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between the Food Corporation of India, Ahmedabad and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour's Order No. Nil dated 17th June, 1978 to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Shri E. C. Israni and subsequently transferred to me.

2. The dispute relates to a single demand of the workmen regarding termination of services of Shri S. R. Rajyaguru, Typist w.e.f. 14th November, 1975.

3. Shri S. R. Rajyaguru (in short the 'workman') has filed the statement of claim Ex. 2 wherein he has stated that the management of the Food Corporation of India (in short 'the

Corporation') had appointed him as a 'typist w.e.f. 6th March, 1974 in its Branch Office at Bhavnagar. He was continued upto 14th November, 1975 on which date his services were arbitrarily and abruptly terminated by the Corporation without any cause. That at initial stage he was paid salary of Rs. 3 and thereafter Rs. 7.50 per day; that he was given assurance that his services will be regularised on permanent status and in that connection the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India wrote several letters to the District Manager, F.C.I. at Rajkot recommending his permanent absorption in the service of the Corporation. In the meantime some audit party visited Bhavnagar Office of the Corporation for auditing the records; that the said audit party objected to the manner in which the workman was paid him salary and as a result of that audit objection the salary of the workman for the period from 1st August, 1975 to 31st October, 1975 was withheld by the Corporation; that he wrote several letters to the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bhavnagar for release of his salary; that the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bhavnagar also wrote several letters to the District Office, Rajkot for release of the salary of the workman; that thereafter the workman received a letter No. A. 25(7)-75/76 dated the 16th December, 1975 wherein it was mentioned that he had worked in the office of the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bhavnagar purely on ad hoc basis at the rate of Rs. 7.50 per day and he was informed to take his payment w.e.f. 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 (i.e. for 70 days) amounting to Rs. 525; that thereafter the said authority verbally directed him not to attend duties w.e.f. 14th November, 1975, without assigning any reason whatsoever; that thereafter the workman wrote several letters to the Corporation but no reply whatsoever was received by him so he approached the Conciliation Officer at Ahmedabad for intervention on 15th November, 1975; that on failure of the said conciliation proceedings, this reference has come to be made. The workman has alleged that the termination of his service is arbitrary, abrupt and without any reason and in violation of mandatory provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act; that after terminating service of the workman the Corporation has recruited number of persons and thus the provisions of Section 25G and H are also attracted; that the Corporation has not followed the principles of natural justice; that the services of the workmen have been terminated without any enquiry in colourable exercise of powers and in violation of standing orders. The workman has prayed for reinstatement on his original post with full back wages with continuity of service and all the other benefits.

4. The Corporation has filed its written statement vide Ex. 4 wherein it has stated that Shri S. R. Rajyaguru the workman concerned was an employee of the then H & T Contractors M/s. H. K. Dave & M/s. A. Jaswantraai & Co., Bhavnagar for the period from 9-4-1974 to 11-1-1975 and 12-1-1975 to 31-7-1975 respectively and he was sent to FCI premises by the said contractors for the work of the Corporation for a period of 355 days during his contract period from 12-1-1974 to 31-7-1975 as and when there was work and the said contractor was paid remuneration in respect of the services rendered by the said workman by issuing work-slips to him. It is further contended that after the period of contract of M/s. A. Jaswantraai, Shri Rajyaguru was engaged on daily rated basis as and when required as there was no H & T Contractor. Shri Rajyaguru has worked on a daily wage of Rs. 7.50 per day from 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 i.e. for 70 days. When his services were not required any further beyond the period of 31-10-1978 he was informed not to come. That no assurance was given to the workman; that he would be considered for the regular services of the Corporation. It has admitted that the Internal Audit Party had visited the Bhavnagar Depot during August, 1975 and the audit party had observed some minor irregularities in engagement of casual labour for office work under contract. The Audit Party had objected to the manner in which the casual labour register was maintained by the Assistant Manager, Bhavnagar for all the 31st days in the month. Audit Party was also not in favour of engaging casual labourers for office work. So far as the question of delay in payment is concerned it has submitted that the Assistant Manager, Bhavnagar had no financial powers to incur such expenditure so the question of payment to Shri Rajyaguru for the period from 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 was referred to the higher authorities for approval/sanction and this

process has taken some time due to which payment to Shri Rajyaguru was delayed. As soon as the sanction of the Regional Manager, Ahmedabad was conveyed for making payment, Assistant Manager, Bhavnagar had prepared the bill and informed Shri Rajyaguru to collect the payment vide his office letter No A-25(7)/75-76 dated 16th December, 1975. It has further contended that as there was no typing work in the establishment at Bhavnagar Depot after 31st October, 1975 Shri Rajyaguru was asked not to come. His request for regular employment could not be considered as he was not sponsored through Employment Exchange as required under the regulations of the Corporation. According to the Corporation as he was not given any appointment order, the order of termination was also not given to him. Similarly, no formality for termination of his services were required to be observed as he was not a regular employee of the Corporation. It has further submitted that the question of granting any benefit does not arise as he was not at all an employee of the Corporation.

5. Shri S. R. Rajyaguru, the workman concerned and one Shri Shantaram Shankerrao, a Clerk in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour have deposed on behalf of the workman. Shri Savai Anandji, a Mehtaji of the contractor M/s. Jaswantrai & Co., Ex. 23, Shri R. S. Subramaniam Assistant Manager at F.C.I. Bhavnagar Depot at Ex. 24 and Shri Bhaskar Prataprai at Ex. 36 have been examined on behalf of the Corporation.

6. Shri B. V. Lakhia, the learned Advocate for the workman has urged that Shri S. R. Rajyaguru worked as a daily rated Typist in the office of the Corporation from 6-3-1974 to 14-11-1975. Though he worked as a Typist in the office of the Corporation, he was shown as a casual Labourer of the contractor and was paid a daily wage of only Rs. 3 from 6-3-1974 to 31-7-1975 by work slips. In the meantime the Internal Auditors of the Corporation in their audit report Ex. 4/9 objected to the irregular engagement of casual labourers for office work under contract. From the casual labour register maintained at the depot office for the month of March, 1975 it appears that the presence for two casual labourers for office work was marked for all the 31 days of the month and work slip No. 277602 dated 8-4-1975 was issued accordingly. It was taken a specific objection to the engagement of two casual labourers of contractor for office work for all the 31 days. Consequent to this audit objection the salary of Shri Rajyaguru from 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 was withheld. He made several representations to release the same. Thereafter the Corporation directed the workman not to come from 14th November, 1975. The workman concerned also received a letter dated 16-12-1975 Ex. 2(1) informing him to take money for the period from 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 during which he worked in the office of the Corporation purely on an ad hoc basis at the rate of Rs. 7.50 amounting to Rs. 525. Shri Lakhia has strongly argued that this is nothing but a victimization. That the workman concerned has not been given any notice or retrenchment compensation before termination of his service though according to the Corporation itself he has worked for more than 263 days from April, 1974 to March, 1975. That after completing the continuous service for 240 days in a year he should have been absorbed as regular employee of the Corporation. That though the workman concerned actually worked in the office of the Corporation, he was shown as a casual labourer of the Contractor to deprive his legitimate dues and rights. This is a sheer mal-practice on behalf of the Corporation; that though he was given an assurance that he will be absorbed as a regular employee but that has not been done and he has been sent home after such a long time. That M/s. A. Jaswantrai & Co., has categorically stated in their letter dated 31-5-1977 that Shri Rajyaguru who was working as Typist in the Food Corporation was never appointed by them and he was working as such before they took the contract and that they were paying him on voucher for and on behalf of the Corporation and the said amount of payment to Shri Rajyaguru was returned to them by the Corporation. They had no supervision or control over Shri Rajyaguru and there was no relation of master and servant between them. He has also invited my attention to Ex. 4/7 which shows that Shri Rajyaguru was working since 16-3-1974 as a casual labour and the work of typing was being taken from him. He has further argued that his case is further

strengthened by muster rolls and work slips produced in the case. He also argued that the provisions of Section 25-G and H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are not complied with.

7. Shri V. R. Randive, the learned Advocate for the Corporation has vehemently opposed the contention taken by Shri Lakhia. He argued that it is borne out from the record that Shri Rajyaguru was a casual labour employed by M/s. A. Jaswantrai & Co. from 6-3-1974 to 11-1-1975 and by M/s. H. K. Dave from 12-1-1975 to 31-1-1975 on a daily wage of Rs. 3. From 1-8-1975 to 31-10-75 he was employed by the Corporation on a daily wage of Rs. 7.50 This is also borne out by the documentary evidence i.e. muster rolls and work slips produced in the case. So far as the question of his absorption as a regular Typist in the Corporation is concerned, he has submitted that according to the Corporation's Regulation 9(a) the Corporation can fill up the vacancies either through Employment Exchange or advertisement if 'no availability' certificate is received from the Employment Exchange. As Shri Rajyaguru was not sponsored through Employment Exchange he can't be considered for regular appointment. He further argued that as Shri Rajyaguru was not a regular employee of the Corporation the question of giving him one month's notice, retrenchment compensation or complying with the provisions of Sec. 25-G and H of the Industrial Disputes Act does not arise at all.

8. The material question involved in this case is whether Shri Rajyaguru was an employee of the Corporation or of the contractors as claimed by the Corporation. In this behalf the stand of the Corporation is that Shri Rajyaguru is not employed by them and there is no relation of master and servant between the Corporation and the workman. According to the Corporation Shri Rajyaguru was employed by the H. & T. Contractors as a daily rated casual labour and he was being paid by the contractors on work slips upto 31-7-75. From 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 he was employed as a daily rated worker by the Corporation on a daily wage of Rs. 7.50. Now let us examine this contention of the Corporation in view of the oral and documentary evidence adduced in this case. Exhibits 4/1 to 4/8 are documents produced by the Corporation itself. Ex. 4/2 shows that Shri Rajyaguru was employed for 263 days from April, 1974 to March, 1975 i.e. for more than 240 days in a year. Now, it is well settled principal that a workman should be treated as a regular workman if he has put in 240 days work in a year. Over and above this, Shri Rajyaguru has been continued as a daily rated casual labour upto 14-11-1975. Further Ex. 4/3 and Ex. 4/4 show that in March, 1975 he worked for 24, April, 1975 for 12, May 1975 for 26, June 1975 for 28, July 1975 for 26 days, August 1975 for 22 days, Sept., 1975 for 25 days and Oct., 1975 for 23 days. Thus from these statements Exs. 4/3 and 4/4 it is apparent that Shri Rajyaguru worked regularly barring Saturdays and Holidays. These documents further prove that Shri Rajyaguru was not employed for casual work as a casual labour but he was employed for regular work. It is only because of the reason that the Internal Auditor had to take objection for irregular engagement of casual labourers for office work under contract. From the audit report Ex. 4/9 it appears very clearly that two casual labourers (1 male and 1 female) were worked present for all the 31 days in the month of March and paid by work slip No. 277602 dated 8-4-1975 and thereafter the presence of these two casual labourers was amended to 24 days and another work slip No. 277603 dated 8-4-1975 was issued showing the purpose as typing work in Central office. Now let us examine who were those two casual labourers at that time. Ex. 5/6 the Muster Roll of the casual labour engaged in the Main Office at Bhavnagar shows two names of such casual labourers, they are (1) Shri Raj Guru and (2) Miss K. T. Rosily. These documents show that Shri Rajyaguru was not employed as a casual labour but as a Typist under the guise of casual labour employed by the contractor. Further it is clear from the deposition of Shri Bhaskar Prataprai that the contract was for supply of casual labour for movement of goods at railway station, port or godown and there was no clause in the tender for contract to supply clerk or typist in the office. Further M/s. A. Jaswantrai & Co. has during the conciliation proceedings clearly stated that Shri Rajyaguru was working as a Typist in the Food Corporation of India and they i.e. contractors have never given

him an appointment. It is further stated therein that Shri Rajyaguru was doing the said work before they took contract and therefore the question to give him any appointment does not arise as he was in the Food Corporation prior to their existence. It is also stated therein that if his services have been terminated it is terminated by the Food Corporation of India. That they were paying on voucher and the said amount was being returned to them by the Food Corporation of India and for the last three months the Food Corporation of India directly paid him his wages and they had no supervision or control over Shri Rajyaguru and there was no relation of master and servant existing between them and Shri Rajyaguru. Ex. 14/2 a letter written by Assistant Manager to District Manager, Rajkot leaves no doubt that Shri Rajyaguru was working as a Typist with the Corporation because Shri S R Subramaniam, the Assistant Manager, has clearly stated in his letter that "Shri S R Rajyaguru is working in this office for typing work since 6-3-1974 i.e. from Shri R J Kupatkar's time." In his letter of 3rd September, 1975 Ex. 14/1 he stated, "You are well aware that one Shri S R Rajyaguru is working as a Typist on daily wages. But the Audit Party which recently visited Bhavnagar took objection regarding payment to above person through contractor. Therefore, I am not in a position to prepare his work slip and arrange for payment through contractor. Therefore you are requested to arrange for his payments w.e.f. 1-8-75 and onwards minimum wages till the posting of regular typist." I think this evidence is sufficient to prove that Shri Rajyaguru was not employed for a casual work but he was employed for a regular work of the Corporation and he was paid through contractor by work slip. Further it is also interesting to note that when the Corporation engaged him as a daily rated Typist, no appointment has been given, nor his status has been changed from casual labour to Typist. From Ex. 4/1 it appears that he worked as a Typist for three months w.e.f. 1-8-1975 to 31-10-1975 for 70 days not casually but regularly as mentioned in Ex. 4/4.

9. The request of the workmen to absorb him in the Corporation as a regular Typist is denied on the ground that as per Regulation 9(a) of the FCI(STAFF) Regulations, 1971 he can't be absorbed. Regulation 9(a) says that in case of direct recruitment to posts sanctioned for more than 3 months or to posts sanctioned initially for less than 3 months but extended beyond 3 months should be filled through the Employment Exchange and if the employment exchange furnishes a non-availability certificate by an advertisement in a newspaper. Now the Corporation can't take shelter under this regulation because the Corporation itself has acted in breach of this regulation by illegally employing Shri Rajyaguru for more than year and half. When the officers of the Corporation knew this regulation they should not have taken the services of Shri Rajyaguru. But to serve their interest they continued to take his service showing him to be a casual labour of the contractor. Now the workman should not be punished for fault of the officers. The Corporation has knowingly continued this irregularity and, therefore, it can't plead that it can't absorb the workman under Regulation 9(a).

10. From the above discussion it is clear that though Shri Rajyaguru, the workman concerned, was shown as casual labour of the contractor, he was actually utilised for regular typing work of the Corporation and was paid by workslips. It is only after the audit objection taken by the Internal Auditor that the practice or showing him as a casual labour of the contractor had been stopped and he was treated as a daily rated employee of the Corporation. From all the documentary and oral evidence it is clear that he was employed for a regular work of the Corporation and not for casual work and therefore I have no hesitation to hold that he is a regular employee of the Corporation. If it is so, then termination of his services without giving notice pay, retrenchment compensation and without complying with the provisions of the Act is contrary to law and against the principles of natural justice. He should, therefore, be reinstated in service with full back wages. He be also given continuity of service.

11. So far as the question of payment of back wages is concerned, the Corporation has led the evidence of Mr. Dhirajlal Nuroldes Shah at Ext. 32 and 33 from which it appears that Shri Rajyaguru has been employed by that firm from November, 1977 to October, 1978 as a part-time

Typist on a basic pay of Rs. 150 p.m. and from November, 1978 to 31-1-1982 on a monthly pay of Rs. 300 p.m. This amount should be deducted from the payment of his back wages as a regular Typist. Shri Rajyaguru is, therefore, directed to be reinstated in the service of the Corporation is also directed to put Shri Rajyaguru in the scale of the Typist prevalent in the Corporation right from 6-3-1974 and to pay him the difference between what is paid and what is payable according to his posting as a regular Typist. The Corporation to pay to the workman concerned Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred only) as cost and to bear that of its own.

G S BAROT, Industrial Tribunal
Ahmedabad, 14th March, 1985.

[No. L-42012(67)/77-D II(B) IV[D V]

R K GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1985

शुद्धि-पत्र

का आ 1858—भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का आ 889 (घ), दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 1980 में जो भारत के राजपत्र (प्रसाधारण) के भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) में दिनांक 12 नवम्बर, 1980 को प्रकाशित हुई थी, लाइन 8 में "और अन्य समाचारपत्र कर्मचारी" शब्दों को निकाल दिया जाए।

[संख्या एस-14011/1/83-डब्ल्यू बी]

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1985

CORRIGENDA

S O 1858—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S O 889(E), dated the 11th November, 1980 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (II), dated the 12th November, 1980 in line 9, the words and other Newspaper Employees shall be omitted.

[No S-14011/1/83-W B]

का आ 1859—भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या सा. का. नि 2428, तारीख 16 सितम्बर, 1975 में, नियम 2 के उप-नियम (क) का उप खण्ड (2) निकाल दिया जाए।

[संख्या एस-14011/1/83-डब्ल्यू बी]

विशम्भर नाथ, भवर सचिव

S O 1859—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O 2428, dated the 16th September, 1975, Sub-clause (ii) of sub-rule (a) of rule 2 shall be omitted.

[No. S-14011/1/83-W B.]

BISHAMBHAR NATH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1985

का आ 1860—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मिस्र राजाराम बन्देकर (सिरिगाधो) साहज की सिरिगाधो प्रायतन और साहज के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुवाद में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नंबर-1, बम्बई के पंजाब को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1985

S O. 1860—In pursuance of the section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Indust-

rial Tribunal No. 1 Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sirigao Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Rajaram Bandekar (Sirigao) Mines and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th April, 1975.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-11 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the M/s. Rajaram Bandekar (Sirigao) Mines owners of Sirigao Iron Ore Mine;

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employer : Mr. Bandekar, Advocate
For the workmen : Mr. Vaz

INDUSTRY : MINING STATE : Union Territory of Goa

Camp : Goa

Bombay, the 28th day of February, 1985

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, worded as follows :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Rajaram Bandekar (Sirigao) Mines P. Ltd. in dismissing Shri R.G. Naik ‘A’ Grade Truck Driver is justified? If not, to what relief Shri R.G. Naik, Truck Driver is entitled?”

Heard parties. They found the terms of settlement which were settled and negotiated in my presence acceptable. The workman was present. He has understood the terms and agrees to them voluntarily. The parties have filed the terms of settlement. I am satisfied that the settlement is genuine, bonafide and in the interest of the workman. A copy of that settlement is filed as schedule to this award. I accept the settlement and direct award in terms of settlement.

R. D. TULPUL, Presiding Officer

[No. L-26012/4/82-D. III(B)]

M. L. MEHTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1985

का. आ. 1861.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसेज सिगरेटों कालियरी कम्पनी लिमिटेड रामाकृष्णापुर डिवीजन 2, डाकघर रामाकृष्णापुर के प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोज्जकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8 अप्रैल 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1985

S.O. 1861—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Ramakrishnapur Division-II, Post Office Ramakrishnapur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 64 OF 1984

BETWEEN :

The Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District (A.P.).

AND

The Management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District (A.P.).

APPEARANCES :

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Miss G. Sudha and Sri H. K. Saigal, Advocates for the Management.

None—present for the Workmen.

AWARD :

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-22012(151)/83-D.III(B), dated 18-5-1984 referred the following dispute under Section 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P.O. Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District (A.P.) to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the Management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur District Adilabad (A.P.) are justified in denying two additional increments with effect from 1982 to Sarvasri (1) Kudiri Lingaiah (2) Dommeti Lingaiah (3) Vada Thirupathy, (4) Mangala Ramulu (5) Padam Rajaiah (6) Sepulla Banaiah and (7) Kotta Rajaiah of SRP-I Incline? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 64 of 1984 and notices were issued to both the parties and acknowledged by them.

2. On 28-11-1984 the President of Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli sent a telegram praying for adjournment to submit claims statement. For filing claims statement adjournment was given upto 28-12-1984. On 28-12-1984 claims statement of the workmen and counter of the management was received. Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Miss G. Sudha and Sri H. K. Saigal, Advocates filed vakalat for the Management. Workmen and their representative were called absent, and no representation. Adjournment was given for enquiry to 5-2-1985. On 5-2-1985 Sri Nagiah Reddy, President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union sent a telegram requesting for adjournment. Counsel for the Management present. Another adjournment was given till 12-3-1985. On 13-2-1985 Sri S. Nazaiah Reddy, representative of the workmen present and stated that they are trying to have talks with the Management to arrive at a settlement. Again time was extended upto 29-3-1985. On 29-3-1985 Workmen and their representative were called absent. Counsel for the Management and Sri Abdul Kareem, representative of the Management were present. In spite of giving several adjournment, the workmen and their representative called absent and shown no interest in contesting the case before the Tribunal for reasons best known to them. Hence the reference is terminated in spite of giving fair, reasonable and full opportunity to the workmen to defend their case and no relief is granted to the workmen as no evidence is adduced to hold the same in their favour.

Award passed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal this the 29th day of March, 1985.

Sd/-

Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix of Evidence.

NIL

I. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal
[No. L-22012/151/83-D.III(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1985

का. अ. 1862.—अर्थोद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लिमिटेड रामाकृष्णपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट, 2, हाफवर रामाकृष्णपुर में प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8 अप्रैल, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1985

S.O. 1862.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited, P.O. Ramakrishnapur District Adilabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 47 OF 1984

BETWEEN :

The Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District, A.P.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District, A.P.

APPEARANCES :

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Miss G. Sudha and Sri H. K. Saigal, Advocates for the Management.

None present on behalf of Workmen.

AWARD :

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-22012(156)83-D.III(B), dated 19-7-1984 referred the following dispute under Section 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District, A.P., to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited, P.O. Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P.O. Ramakrishnapur are justified in denying category IV wages to Sarvaswari Gajella Kondiah and Velad Sambiah General Mazdoors of R.K. 8 Incline for their having functioned as Masons from July, 1981 onwards? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 47 of 1984 and notices were issued to both the parties and workmen acknowledged the receipt of the notice.

2. Claims statement of the workmen was received by 18-8-1984 and Management called absent on 18-8-84, and adjourned to 13-9-1984. This Tribunal was under curfew bound area, it was posted to 14-9-1984. On 14-9-1984 both parties were called absent, hence adjourned to 9-10-1984. On 9-10-1984 also both parties were absent. Again it was adjourned to 2-11-1984. Due to demise of Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi, the Tribunal was closed on 2nd and 3rd November, 1984, case was called on 5-11-1984. On 5-11-1984 workmen and their representative called absent. Again it was adjourned to 27-11-1984 given notice dated 5-11-1984 to S/Shri G. Kondiah, V. Sambiah, General Mazdoors and their President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli and was acknowledged by them. On 27-11-1984 workmen and their representative called absent. Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Miss. G. Sudha and Sri H. K. Saigal, Advocates for the Management filed vaka-

lat. For counter it was adjourned to 8-1-1985. On 8-1-1985 workmen and their representative called absent and it was adjourned to 17-1-1985. On 17-1-1985, 1-2-1985, 2-3-1985 and 29-3-1985 the workmen and their representative called absent and in the meanwhile the Management filed counter and posted for enquiry. After giving several adjournments the workmen and their representative did not represent and did not show any interest in disposing off the case. In spite of giving several notices and adjournments, fair and reasonable opportunity, the workmen did not represent in the Tribunal, contesting the case. Hence the reference is terminated after giving fair and full opportunity holding the relief of the workmen sought for is rejected as no evidence is adduced to hold the same in their favour.

Award passed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 29th day of March, 1985.

Sd/-
Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix of Evidence.

NIL

Sd/-
J. VENUGOPALA RAO,
Industrial Tribunal.
[No. L-22012(156)83-D.III(B)]

का. अ. 1863.—अर्थोद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज क. लि. के प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1863.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Mandamarri Division, Adilabad District and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th April, 1985.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 96 OF 1984

BETWEEN :

The Workmen of M/s. S. C. Co. Ltd., Mandamarri Division, Adilabad District.

AND

The Management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Mandamarri Division, Adilabad District, A.P.

APPEARANCES :

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, and Miss G. Sudha Advocates for the Management.

None—present on behalf of the Workmen.

AWARD :

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-22012(34)84-D.III(B), dated 23-11-1984 referred the following dispute under Section 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Mandamarri Division, Adilabad District, to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of Sniugareni Collieries Company Limited, in not confirming Sarvasri Jupaka Lingaiah, Sabayath Chandru, Avunuri Mallaiiah Arakonda Komaraiah, Durgam Rajam, Kankam Mallaiiah and Kamera Bapu, General Mazdoors in Category I of Kalyankhani Stores who were appointed with effect from 16-8-1981, and also in terminating their services with effect from 19-4-1984 during the pendency of the dispute in conciliation is justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 96 of 1984 and notices were issued to both the parties and acknowledged by them.

2. On 31-12-1984 the workmen sent their claims statement by post. Sri K. Srin vasa Murthy and Miss G. Sudha, Advocates filed their vakalat for the Management. Workmen and their representative called absent on 31-12-1984 and posted for counter on 16-1-1985. On 16-1-1985 Counsel for the Management was present and the workmen and their representative called absent and counter was not filed by the Management. Time extended for filing counter till 5-2-1985. On 5-2-1985 the Management filed their counter and posted for enquiry to 12-3-1985 since Sri S. Nagaiah Reddy, President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union is present and reported not ready. Another adjournment was given till 29-3-1985. On 29-3-1985 also the Workmen and their representative called absent, and counsel for the Management was present. In spite of giving many adjournments, the workmen and their representative called absent on several dates. I find that the workmen and their representative is not interested in contesting the case before the Tribunal, for reasons best known to them. Hence the reference is terminated in spite of giving fair and full opportunity to workmen to defend their case as no evidence is adduced to hold the same in their favour. Award passed.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 29th day of March, 1985.

Sd/-

Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix of Evidence.

NIL

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L-22012/54/84-D.III(B)]

का. आ. 1864.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मद्रास एल्यूमीनियम क. लि. के प्रबंधकों से संबंध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1864.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madras Aluminium Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th April, 1985.

BEFORE THIRU K. S. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1985
Industrial Dispute No. 79 of 1983

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Madras Aluminium Company Ltd., Post Office Mettur Dam, Salem District).

BETWEEN

Shri A. Sebastian,

C/o. Aluminium Thozhilalar Sangam (SLM 256),
Madras Aluminium Company Limited,
Post Office Mettur Dam-636402,
District Salem,
Tamil Nadu.

AND

The Managing Director,
Madras Aluminium Company Ltd.,

Post Office Mettur Dam-636402,
District Salem,
Tamil Nadu.

REFERENCE

Order No. L. 43012(16)/83-D.III(B), Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1984 upon perusing reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalargal Row and Reddy and R. Rajaram, Advocates appearing for the workman and of King and Partridge, Advocates appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

The Central Government by its Order No. L-43012(16)/83-D.III(B), Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, dated 29-11-1983 has referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) read with Section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal.

(2) The dispute is as follows :

Whether the action of the management of Madras Aluminium Co. Ltd., Mettur Dam Post Office, District Salem, Tamil Nadu, in removing Shri A. Sebastian, Mine Worker employed in their Shevaroy Bauxite Mines Yercaud, District Salem, from service with effect from 13-7-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

(3) The parties on receipt of notice issued by this Tribunal appeared.

(4) The workman has filed the claim statement raising the following grounds in support of his claim : The Petitioner had put in more than 15 years of service. He was hard working and duty conscious. He took a active part in the union activities. He never tolerated even the slightest injustice done to the workers. He also exposed all the malpractices done by the Respondent-Management and its Officers. The Respondent-Management was looking out for an opportunity to send him out.

(5) The nature of work in the Respondent Mines is to excavate bauxite ores. The workers are paid as per the amount of Bauxite ore they excavate. There are Surveyors to measure the amount of ore excavated by the workmen. The Surveyors are the tool through whom the Respondent Management has been indulging in malpractices. There was

always a constant friction between the workers and the Surveyors. On the evening of 3-7-1982 a group of workers told him that they had been given charge memos alleging that the Bauxite excavated by those workmen were not in order and the measurement was false. The Petitioner pacified the agitated crowd and told them that he would find out from the Surveyor Marimuthu what actually had happened. At about 5.00 P.M. the Tipper in which Marimuthu, the Surveyor, travelled back to his residence stopped near the workshop. The Petitioner along with the crowd of workers asked Marimuthu what actually happened. The Surveyor Marimuthu found that he was being exposed by the Petitioner. He suddenly got angry and shouted at the Petitioner. He abused the Petitioner saying that he is a fraud. He told the Surveyor that he would speak to the Manager about this next day. After this exchange of words the Tipper went along the road taking the Surveyor. The Petitioner did not take the abuse showered on him and the insult shown to him by the Surveyor seriously. On 4-5-1982 he received a notice saying that he has been dismissed from service from 4-5-1982 for the alleged misconduct committed by him against the Surveyor Marimuthu. The Petitioner was given 72 hours time to give his explanation to the charge memo and there would be an enquiry on this charge memo on 8-5-1982 at about 4.00 P.M. at the Yercaud Office. They have decided to hold an enquiry even before receiving his explanation. The calling for an explanation was nothing but a farce. They dismissed the Petitioner by the same order in which charge memo was given. His dismissal is nothing but an act of victimisation.

(6) On 8-5-1982 they issued another letter to the workman saying that the enquiry which was adjourned to 8-5-1982 has been further adjourned to some other date. The Respondent-Management has got power to suspend an employee but cannot dismiss an employee temporarily. The Petitioner gave a reply denying all the charges levelled against him. By letter dated 15-5-1982 the Petitioner was informed by the Manager Personnel that an enquiry would be conducted by Mr. G. Krishnan Manager Personnel and by Mr. Dhanappa, Manager Aluminium on 19-5-1982 at the Mines Manager's Office at Yercaud. The domestic enquiry was conducted in gross violation of the principles of natural justice. Documents were not marked through the witnesses. No proper opportunity was given to the Petitioner to cross examine the Management witnesses and produce his defence witness. The finding of the Enquiry Officer is nothing but adverse. He did not even discuss the evidence let in by the Petitioner. Accepting the findings of the Enquiry Officers the Managing Director removed the Petitioner from service by his letter dated 13-7-1982. The entire enquiry proceedings is illegal and void for the violation of the Company's Certified Standing Orders. The Standing Order 55 says that it was only the Manager who is competent to conduct the domestic enquiry. It is only the General Manager, Chief Engineer (Production), Chief Engineer (Maintenance), Factory Administrative Officer and any other Officer to whom there was specific delegation of Company's responsibility by the Company are called as Manager. The Managing Director is neither Manager nor an Officer as defined by Section 2(c) of the Certified Standing Order. He has no power to constitute an Enquiry Committee and he cannot also pass the order of dismissal. The dismissal order dated 15-7-1982 clearly shows that the Managing Director never applied his mind to the previous record of service of the workman. The order of dismissal is bad in law for violation of the Standing Order 56. The punishment of dismissal from service was grossly disproportionate to the nature of charges levelled against the Petitioner. This Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to interfere with the punishment of dismissal order under Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act and award reinstatement with back wages.

(7) The Management resisted the claim of the workman on the following grounds: The Respondent-Company for the purpose of their business have a Bauxite Mine at Shevarov Hills, Yercaud. The Petitioner was employed in the said Mines. On 3-5-1982 he committed an act of serious misconduct in assaulting a Supervisor by name Sri A.

Marimuthu by shouting at him and by catching hold of his shirt collar and banian without any provocation. The Company conducted an enquiry into the alleged incident. The Enquiry Officers submitted a report holding the Petitioner guilty of only one of the two charges namely threatening abuses and assaulting a Company employee. The misconduct was sufficiently serious. The Petitioner was dismissed from service of the Company by Order dated 13-7-1982. The references to malpractices are totally unwarranted and defamatory. The allegation that the Respondent-Management always tried to cheat the workers by making false measurements and thereby reducing the legitimate share of the workers earnings is totally unwarranted besides being highly defamatory. The allegation that there is always a constant friction between the workers and the Surveyors is also concoction of the Petitioner's imagination.

(8) The Petitioner is trying to be too clever in reading the order of suspension as an order of dismissal. It is only an order of suspension. It is a question of temporary suspension pending disciplinary proceedings. The enquiry was conducted in direct adherence to the principles of natural justice and after giving full opportunity to the Petitioner to defend himself. The report of the Enquiry Officer is justified on the evidence. It is denied that the Petitioner has been victimised for his Trade Union activities.

9. There is no violation of the Standing Orders of the Company. The Managing Director of the Company who is the Chief Executive of the Company is fully competent to take action as he has done. It is false to say that the Managing Director never applied his mind to the previous record of service of the workman. On the facts proved the only punishment that could be given to the Petitioner is that of removal from service. The prayer for interference with the punishment of dismissal under Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act is totally misconceived on the facts of the case. The prayer for awarding reinstatement may, therefore, be rejected. Leave of this Honourable Court is sought for to let in evidence before this Honourable Court in the unlikely event of this Honourable Court holding the enquiry conducted is vitiated.

10. Neither side let in oral evidence. By consent of parties Exs. M-1 to M-12 and W-1 to W-6 were marked. I have heard the learned counsel appearing for the Petitioner-Workman and the learned counsel appearing for the Respondent-Management.

11. The point for consideration is whether the order of dismissal passed by the Management against the Petitioner-Workman is justified.

12. The termination of services of the workman by the Management under Ex. M-12 was on the basis of the findings recorded by the domestic Enquiry Officer that the charge that this workman intimidated, abused and attacked the Surveyor had been proved by evidence adduced in the domestic enquiry. It therefore remains for consideration whether the finding of the domestic Enquiry Officer is sustainable on the evidence placed by the parties in the domestic enquiry. The Management has issued by charge sheet Ex. M-2 on the basis of the complaint by one Sri Marimuthu, the Surveyor which is part of Ex. M-1. In the explanation given by the workman Ex. M-4 he has denied that he abused or assaulted the Surveyor. He has alleged that he was very much active in the union activities and that caused displeasure to the Management and the Management had deliberately foisted a false complaint. It is thereafter that the domestic enquiry had been conducted and this workman had participated in the enquiry. In the enquiry the Management had examined the victim Surveyor and four other witnesses. M.W.1 has stated that while he was returning in a dipper it was stopped near the workshop building where some of the workmen got down. A little distance away from that workshop building this workman stopped the dipper and caught hold of his shirt and abused him. By reason of this forcible pulling of the shirt, the button in

the shirt got dislodged. M.W.1 has further stated that this workman threatened him by saying that either the workman should survive or that Surveyor should survive. However people who travelled with the Surveyor intervened and separated the workman. This evidence of M.W.1 in the domestic enquiry is fully corroborated and supported by the other eye witnesses to the occurrence who were examined as M.Ws.3 to 5. Of course, M.W.2 has not completely corroborated the evidence of M.W.1 because he would suggest that the Surveyor also caught hold of the shirt of the workman. This is not even the case of the workman himself. The workman when he examined himself in the domestic enquiry, stated that nobody caught hold of his shirt. However, the evidence of M.W.1 completely supported by the evidence of M. Ws. 3 to 5 clinched the fact that this delinquent-workman had caught hold of the shirt of the Surveyor and had threatened to do bodily harm to him. The motive for this occurrence is that this Surveyor complained to the Management about the work done by some of the workmen on whose behalf this workman-delinquent had assured to question the Surveyor.

13. Coming to the evidence adduced by the workman in the domestic enquiry it is one of denial of this overt act of catching the shirt of the Surveyor, abusing the Surveyor and threatening the Surveyor. But one thing stands out even in the evidence of the workman's witnesses examined in the domestic enquiry and that is this : This workman-delinquent had questioned the Surveyor as to what error the workmen have committed and why the Surveyor caused the issue of memos to about 14 workmen. This is in a way would lend support to the evidence of M.W.1 and M.Ws. 3 to 5. W.W. 3 has made himself untrustworthy by stating that this Surveyor proclaimed that he would do whatever he liked and who was this workman Sri A. Sebastian to question. This is not the version of any other witness examined on the side of the workman in the domestic enquiry. Therefore in my view, the Enquiry Officer has rightly assessed the evidence and has come to the conclusion that the charge levelled against the delinquent-workman that he caught hold of the shirt of the Surveyor, that he assaulted him and threatened to do bodily harm, had been proved. Of course, the second charge that this delinquent was found drunk at the time of incident had been rightly rejected by the Enquiry Officer as there is no legal evidence to substantiate that charge.

14. The learned counsel appearing for the workman argued that even in the very 1st charge memo Ex. M-2 the Management has dismissed this employee and therefore, the Management has pre-judged the issue and the order is only an act of victimisation. I am afraid that this interpretation of the language in which Ex. M-2 is couched is not correct. Having said in Ex. M-2 that this workman is being removed from service from 4-5-1982 the Management has gone further and said in Ext. M-2 that this delinquent should give explanation to the charge and that there will be a domestic enquiry. This is further clarified by Ex. M-3 that what the Management did was only suspension of this delinquent pending enquiry. Therefore that argument has absolutely no force or merit and it is repelled.

15. The learned counsel appearing for the workman contended that the enquiry and the action taken by the Management after the enquiry is not in accordance with the Standing Orders. In the first place it should be mentioned that in the entire claim statement the workman has been citing the Standing Orders which are not in force and applicable to the parties. The Standing Order applicable to the parties has been placed by the Management before this Tribunal and Clause 2(ii) of the Standing Order defines the "Employer" as the Madras Aluminium Co., Ltd., Coimbatore. Company can act only through the agency. It is the Managing Director who has initiated the enquiry by constituting a Committee consisting of two individuals to hold the domestic enquiry. It is impossible to accept that this action of the Managing Director who is superior to the Manager is illegal. It is the Managing Director who has actually signed the order of dismissal Ex. M-12. Therefore there is absolutely no substance in the contention that the dismissal order is not in accordance with the Standing Orders. Standing Order 13(ii) (s) makes it abundantly clear that threatening, abusing, intimidating or assaulting any employee outside the premises

of the establishment will be an act of misconduct if that threat etc., is in connection with the work in the establishment. The misconduct proved against this delinquent-workman will squarely fall under this clause. Therefore the action taken by the Management is quite in accordance with the Standing Orders.

16. However, the learned counsel appearing for the workman raised a very formidable objection saying that the Management has not considered the past record of service of the delinquent while awarding the punishment. It is worthwhile to mention that this delinquent in his explanation Ex. M-4 dated 8-5-1982 has stated that he has put in 15 years of service in a unblemished manner. The Standing Order, Clause 13(v) states that in awarding punishment, the Manager shall take into account the gravity of the misconduct, previous record, if any, of the workman. In the face of the allegation made by the workman in his explanation that he had put in 15 years of service without any blemish, the absence of any mention in the dismissal order about the past acts of misconduct to the credit of the workman would only suggest that the workman's record was clear. However, the order of dismissal has indicated that the act of indiscipline proved against the delinquent was very serious and it cannot be convinced that on this ground, the workman should be tolerated by the Management. I do not feel and I am not convinced that on this ground, the workman should be completely exonerated, but this is a ground which would justify the modification of the punishment awarded by the Management to the workman. In my view, ends of justice would be met and a sense of responsibility and discipline will be inculcated in the mind of this workman, if the workman is denied the entire wages from the date of dismissal till the date of reinstatement.

17. Accordingly, an award is passed and in substitution of the punishment of dismissal, the Management is directed to reinstate this workman without back wages. There will however be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 27th day of March, 1985

Sd/-

(Illegible)

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workman.—None.

For Management.—None.

EXHIBITS MARKED

For workman.—None.

For workman

W-1/13-7-82—Order of termination (true copy).

W-2/14-7-82—Petitioner letter asking for reinstatement (true copy).

W-3/23-10-82—2-A Petition filed before the A.C.L. (C) (true copy).

W-4/20-12-82—Reply given by the Management. (true copy).

W-5/13-4-83—Counter statement filed by the Petitioner to the Reply of the Management. (true copy).

W-6/30-6-83—Conciliation failure report. (true copy).

For Management.

M-1/3-5-82—Letter—Complaint against the Petitioner (true copy).

M-2/4-5-82—Charge sheet (true copy).

M-3/8-5-82—Letter from Mines Manager to the workman (true copy).

M-4/8-5-82—Explanation to charge sheet. (true copy).

M-5/15-5-82—Enquiry notice. (true copy).

M-6/17-5-82—Letter from Petitioner to Respondent regarding Enquiry. (true copy).

M-7/19-5-82—do-

M-8/21-5-82—Enquiry notice. (true copy).

M-9/2-6-82—Enquiry Notice (true copy).
 M-10/19-5-82—Enquiry Proceedings (true copy).
 M-11/21-6-82—Enquiry Findings (true copy).
 M-12/15-7-82—Dismissal Order (true copy).

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal
 [No. L-43012 (16)/83-D. III(B)]

का. अ. 1865—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज लि. के प्रबंधन से संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1865.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division II and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th April, 1985.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 62 of 1984

BETWEEN

The Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited
 Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur,
 Adilabad District., (A.P.)

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
 Ramakrishnapur Division-II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur,
 Adilabad District.

APPEARANCES :

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Miss G. Sudha and Sri H. K. Saigal, Advocates—for the management.

None present on behalf of the workmen.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by Order No. L-22012/150/83-D. III(B) dt. 18-5-1984 referred the following dispute under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur, Adilabad District, A. P. to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division II, P. O. Ramakrishnapur, District Adilabad (A. P.) are justified in denying category V wages to S/Shri : (1) Kamera Rayamallu, (2) Pusubarla Ellaiah, (3) Senigarapu Durgaiiah, (4) Kamera Banaiah, (5) Durusetty Ramulu and (6) Igadapu Poshammalu, General Mazdoors of SRP, I Mines? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 62 of 1984 and notices were issued to both the parties and acknowledged by them.

2. On 28-11-1984 the President of Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli sent a telegram praying for adjournment to submit their claims statement. For filing claims statement adjourned to 28-12-1984. On 28-12-1984 claims statement of the workmen was sent by post. Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Miss G. Sudha and Sri H. K. Saigal, Advocates filed

vakalat and counter for the management. Workmen and their representative called absent and no representation for another adjournment was given and posted to 5-2-1985. On 5-2-1985 Sri Nagaiah Reddy for the workmen sent a telegram praying adjournment. Counsel for the Management was present and another adjournment was given upto 12-3-1985. On 12-3-1985 Sri S. Nagaiah Reddy, representative of the workmen present and stated that they are trying to have talks with the Management to arrive at a settlement. The Management's counsel and Sri Abdul Kareem representative of the Management were present. Time was extended upto 29-3-1985. On 29-3-1985 also the workmen and their representative called absent, and no representation was made. Counsel for the Management and Sri Abdul Kareem, representative of the Management were present. In spite of giving several adjournments, workmen and their representative called absent and they have not shown interest in contesting the case before the Tribunal, for reasons best known to them. Hence the reference is terminated in spite of giving fair, reasonable and full opportunity to the workmen to defend their case and the relief of the workmen sought for is not entitled as no evidence is adduced to hold the same in their favour.

Award passed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 29th day of March, 1985.

Appendix of Evidence

NIL

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-22012/150/83-D. III(B)]

M. L. MEHTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

का. अ. 1866—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-4-85 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

S.O. 1866.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4th April, 1985.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
 CHANDGARH

Case No. I. D. 148 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank;

AND

Their Workman—Jagdish Kumar Baagga.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri Malvinder Singh.

For the Workmen : S/Shri V. S. Malhi & T.C. Sharma.

ACTIVITIES : Banking

STATE : Punjab

AWARD

Dated the 28th of March, 1985

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, per their Order No. L-12012/24/82. D. II(A) dated the 14/15 of November, 1983 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of Punjab National Bank, Chandigarh in debarring Shri Jagdish Kumar Bagga, Peon from officiating as well as regular promotion as clerk w.e.f. 18-11-1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

2. To trace a short history of the matter, the petitioner-workman was serving as a peon under the Respd. Bank and was posted at their Jagraon Branch in November, 1980. He was the senior most employee amongst the subordinate Staff and under the Bipartite Settlement could officiate in the clerical cadre in case of any leave-vacancy or make-shift arrangement. Otherwise also he was a matriculate who had cleared the departmental written test and was expecting his interview call for final selection in the near future.

3. On 18-11-1980 on account of some sudden leave vacancy he was asked to officiate on a clerical seat by their Branch Manager but he declined the offer on the pretext that he was carrying an injury on his right index finger. According to the petitioner his explanation was accepted by the Branch Manager but on second thought a show cause notice was issued to him on 20-11-1980 even though he was ill and had to proceed in sick leave in the after noon of 19th November, 1980 on filing a medical certificate. Even though the notice was dropped with regard to the proposed disciplinary action yet he was debarred from officiating chance as well as promotion as a clerk for one year from the date of the alleged refusal in terms of the Bipartite Settlement.

4. The petitioner avered that there was wilful or conscious refusal by him to officiate in the clerical vacancy on 18-11-1980 and that, action of the management in depriving him of the promotion avenues was highly irregular, improper and illegal. Accordingly he approached his union who raised an issue which, however, defied any amicable settlement despite the intervention of the A.C.(C) in the Conciliation proceedings and hence the reference.

5. Contesting the proceedings the management denied that the petitioner had offered any plausible explanation for his refusal to officiate in the clerical vacancy on 18-11-1980 when called upon to do so. According to them his story of finger injury and illness was an after thought device to wriggle out of the implications of the Bipartite Settlement which was legitimately invoked by them to pass the impugned order. All the same, it was not denied that the petitioner had qualified the written Test and was likely to be called for Interview for selection in the Clerical cadre on regular basis.

6. Since the terms of the reference were found to be comprehensive enough to contain the respective versions of the parties therefore they were straight away called upon to adduce evidence without going through the formality of striking issues. Thus the petitioner examined himself whereas the Management produced their Accountant Shri S. K. Swami. Of course, both the parties filed a number of documents also whose authenticity was not disputed.

7. On a careful scrutiny of the entire available data and on hearing the parties I am inclined to sustain the Management's action in depriving the petitioner of the Officiating chance in the clerical cadre under impugned order. The pertinent point is that in his Claim-statement, as well as during the cross-examination as W.W.1 he conceded that he was asked to officiate as a clerk in the leave vacancy on 18-11-1980

and that he had declined the offer. On his behalf an effort was made to project an injury on his right hand finger which forced him proceed on leave on 19-11-1980 in the after session because meanwhile, due to infection, he had also developed fever. But such an explanation does not inspire confidence primarily because had it been so the petitioner could not possibly attend the office even in the morning session on the next working day. To put it in simple words, on his own showing the petitioner remained on duty throughout the relevant day i.e. 18-11-1980 and also came to the office on the following day i.e. 19-11-1980 though he then proceeded on leave in the after session. Moreover we can not lose sight of the fact that in the normal course of events the petitioner should have produced a medical certificate, might be of a Quack if not from a qualified Doctor. It is besides the point that being a Bank employee he could legitimately approach their Authorised Medical Attendant and claim re-imbursment of the expenses. But it was not to be and the reason is not far difficult to seek.

8. However I find considerable force in the petitioner's grouse that he was a victim of double jeopardy in the sense that besides being deprived of the officiating chance for one year he was also penalised in the matter of routine promotion to which he was entitled on having qualified the departmental test. On behalf of the Management my attention was drawn towards the Personnel Division Circular No. 139 dated 19-11-1974 (copy Exb. M4) and the settlement Ex. M2 of the year 1973 which incorporates the relevant provisions regularizing the promotion of Matriculate Peons at page no. 22. It was propagated that a person who refuses to officiate in the clerical cadre would suffer the loss of officiating chance as well as regular promotion for full one year.

9. In so far as the Circular Exb. M4 is concerned, suffice to say that it does not bear the signatures of any member of the Employees Federation or Union. It rather recites the personal observations of the Chief Personnel Officer as a result of some discussion with the representative of the Federation. In a manner of speaking, the Management which could easily produce a copy of the minutes of discussion, if not the signed record itself, neither produced nor accounted for the same.

10. Similarly reliance on the Settlement Ex M2 of 1973 also appears to be misconceived because it sneaks nothing more than a mere denial of officiating chance promotion to a delinquent employee. Taken as a whole, the Settlement envisages double pronged channel of promotion; firstly, a regular one when an eligible employee qualifies the written Test and is approved by the Selection Board; seniority in the sub-ordinate Cadre being an irrelevant factor; and secondly, when in recognition of his seniority he gets a temporary chance to officiate in the leave vacancy. But both the avenues are absolutely distinct and independent of each other. In our case the petitioner did not avail of the officiating chance and suffered the consequence as per Bipartite settlement. But to extend its effect even on his right to seek promotion in the regular course on merit, will tantamount to imposing a punishment which could not possibly be done without going through the drill of an Enquiry. I, therefore, hold that the Managements' action in debarring the petitioner from regular promotion was illegal.

11. Thus to conclude with my aforesaid discussion on the limited aspects of the issue, I return my Award partly in favour of the parties. To be precise, I sustain the Managements action in debarring the petitioner from the officiating promotion chance for one year w.e.f. 18-11-1980, but quash their action in depriving him from appearing before the Selection Board for seeking regular promotion. Accordingly I direct them to present him before the Selection Board who would determine his suitability on merits and, in case of selection record him seniority as per service rules.

Chandigarh
28-3-85

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/24/82-D.II(A)/D.IV(A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer